

Middlesex.

THE
SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT
COLNEY HATCH.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1858.

LONDON:

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1858.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

APPOINTED JANUARY, 1857.

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Middlesex.

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN GENERAL
QUARTER SESSION ASSEMBLED.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMITTEE of VISITORS of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at COLNEY HATCH.

The provisions of the Act of Parliament, which require the Committees of Visitors of all County Lunatic Asylums to present an Annual Report of the state of their respective inmates in the Epiphany Session are now so much more satisfactorily complied with by the more ample and far more interesting details furnished by the Medical Superintendents and other Heads of Departments, that unless any special occurrences have taken place which belong to the Institution generally, rather than any particular branch of it, little remains to be said by the Committee which is not better told by the Officers themselves.

The Court, however, will be pleased to hear that, in the extensive alterations which have been in progress during the latter half of the past year, no inconvenience of any moment has been occasioned to the Patients of either sex, but that they have been a source of amusement and interest. One of

the main objects of the plan proposed, in the first instance, for making the additions to the Asylum, was, to prevent, if possible, any disturbance either to the sick or more excitable inmates. Another point of great importance was, so to arrange the removal of such Offices as necessarily must be made, that so essential an item in the internal economy of the Establishment, as washing, should be provided for elsewhere in the meantime. As regards the former of these, very slight complaints have been made. In respect to the latter, the difficulties have been greater; but, considering the requirements of the Laundry for so large a number of persons, they cannot be said to have been very serious, beyond a somewhat larger expenditure than was calculated on for erecting temporary Washhouses, and the facilities to Patients to make their escape—of which, however, they have but rarely availed themselves. These inconveniences, indeed, arose in some degree, from the urgent recommendations made by the Commissioners in Lunacy (the Correspondence with whom is annexed), to modify the original plan in several respects, and which suggestions subsequently received the sanction of the Court. Involving, as they did, a large increase of expenditure, and the inconveniences above alluded to, your committee hesitated long before they determined to recommend them; but they cannot do otherwise than admit that they will, when completed, render the Asylum much more convenient, and also furnish the means of providing for many more Patients than at first contemplated.

It is still matter of regret, as it has long been, that the demand for admission is still very greatly in excess of the accommodation existing at the two Asylums. In spite of the increased numbers now provided for, amounting to nearly a hundred in the last two or three years, there would seem to be

little relief comparatively with the demands of the Parishes. Indeed, the number of applications for admission of Patients supposed to be curable, and not afflicted with Paralysis or Epilepsy (all of whom are received whether there be a vacancy or not), has shut out a vast proportion of the ordinary cases. It was believed that the immediate admission of persons whose disease had not become chronic would have been a great boon, and have been productive of a much larger per centage of cures than under the old system. It may be early for pronouncing a decided opinion upon this head, but the experiment hitherto has not been very successful; not only do the numbers unprovided for in the two Asylums not appear to be less than they were, there being again an increase over the last year, but such Parishes as do not happen to have favourable cases, complain that there is no room for the unfavourable; and the proprietors of Licensed Houses complain that they have none but hopeless cases sent to them. The *Hospital* is full, and the *Asylum*, therefore, closes its doors as a matter of necessity. The Commissioners in Lunacy have, it is true, recommended that larger numbers should be put into the Wards, and your Committee would gladly have availed themselves of such an opportunity of increasing the admissions, but this has been only partially done, the two Medical Superintendents having expressed so strong objections to it, that they did not feel justified in carrying out the recommendation to its full extent. All Patients not belonging to the County have either been removed or are in course of removal.

The money voted for the improvement of the sewage and deodorization of the liquid which ultimately is carried away through the Brook, has, it is believed, been as successful as any other attempt of the kind in any other quarter. The

Report of the Inspector, sent down by the Board of Health to visit Colney Hatch, is extremely favourable; and your Committee see no way of removing the evil heretofore complained of, if there be just ground of complaint, which, however, they do not believe. During the great drought in summer these complaints are still heard, and legal proceedings were threatened this year, which, had they been put into execution, would, it is conceived, have shown that the mischief arose mainly from other quarters over which your Committee had no control.

There is another subject connected with the administration of the Asylum which has also occasioned considerable annoyance to some of the more susceptible inhabitants in the neighbourhood of Colney Hatch. It has been repeatedly urged by the Commissioners in Lunacy that a larger number of Patients should be allowed to walk out of the grounds of the Asylum as often as possible, and that all such as can be trusted to accompany their attendants to amuse themselves in the neighbourhood, should be permitted to do so. In order that they should not be known by any distinctive dress, those Patients who are selected by the Medical Superintendents for going beyond the bounds of the Establishment, are furnished with ordinary clothes; the most tranquil are selected, who are always accompanied by one or more attendants, and the number who go out together is very restricted, so that every precaution is taken to prevent their alarming the neighbourhood. Yet great alarm has been felt upon the subject, and great apprehensions expressed, unauthorized, it is believed, by any overt acts of the poor patients, to whom it is a great boon. A strong remonstrance was sent by a number of persons resident near the Asylum, to which your Committee felt it impossible to listen; and the Commissioners in Lunacy

were then appealed to, but with the same result. Your Committee, it is needless to say, would not sanction any proceeding in the management of the Asylum which could give just cause of complaint to their neighbours, or permit an experiment which was likely *a priori* to be a nuisance to others. But they have a duty to perform towards their Patients as well as their neighbours, and the practice here adverted to is not an experiment. It has long been adopted at Hanwell, and many similar Establishments, without any other inconvenience but that of creating an unfounded alarm in the first instance, which we trust will be the case at Colney Hatch. It is indeed singular that such an outcry should be raised at a time when the public mind is being prepared by elaborate articles in journals of no mean pretensions, for the abolition of all restraint on the unfortunate individuals who have frightened the neighbourhood by an occasional walk in the public roads and villages around us. We may, however, perhaps, be permitted to continue this humane and curative process, and yet not be the advocates of a system which would convert such "prison-like" buildings as Hanwell and Colney Hatch into the domestic cottages of Gheele, in Belgium, without locks to the doors, or padded rooms for the violent, and with no impediment for the execution of those suicidal tendencies under which so many of our Patients labour. It will indeed be a happy day for England when insanity shall have so altered its character that "cottagers shall be trained to receive the poor Lunatic as a member of his family, and where the performance of domestic offices, the society of the goodwife and the goodman, and the influence of the children, shall restore his disordered brain." But this will not be, we may fairly predict, in our day, or in the neighbourhood of Colney Hatch. Vast improvements have

been made, and many more, it is to be hoped, will be effected in the treatment of this scourge of humanity ; and your Committee, while acknowledging, with gratitude, the assistance they have received, during the past year, from all the officers of the Establishment, and the liberality with which funds have been provided by the Court for increasing the accommodation and multiplying the probabilities of cure, may hope at least that their successors will reap the advantages in a diminution of this malady, which has hitherto *appeared*, at least, to gain upon us in the County of Middlesex.

The legal proceedings which your Committee have been advised to institute against the Architect of the Asylum, in consequence of defective construction in some parts of it, by which considerable expense has been incurred, have not yet terminated. During the unavoidable delay which has taken place, one of the arched ceilings in a lower Ward has given way ; but all danger to the inmates was prevented, owing to the precautions adopted by the Resident Engineer, which, we are advised, were judicious, and sufficient for the moment. A portion of the ceiling itself, however, will require to be rebuilt, as well as the main arch which carries it, the failure of which caused the bulging of the ceiling.

Your Committee have every reason to hope that the new buildings now in progress will be well and speedily executed. The Contract entered into with Messrs. Mansfield is made upon reasonable terms, and Mr. Lewis Cubitt, the Architect employed, expresses himself entirely satisfied with the way in which it is being carried out. The weather has been

remarkably favourable, and the only circumstance which has at present caused any delay, was the inability of abandoning certain sites now occupied by offices, for which temporary substitutes must be provided, before the ground could be given up to the contractors.

The mortality among the Patients has been considerably below the average throughout the year, and the cures rather above it. One fatal accident has occurred to a paralytic Patient, who had been only admitted a few days before. He died in consequence of food lodging in his throat when at dinner; and although it was removed by the Medical Superintendent in a few minutes, he did not long survive. The Attendant in charge of the Patients at the dinner table had been specially enjoined to keep his eye upon them when eating, but his attention was drawn off for a moment by the entrance of the Chaplain, and the accident took place. It is fortunate that similar fatalities do not oftener occur from this cause, as there are upwards of 200 Patients whose food is cut up for them, lest they should be attacked by Epilepsy or Paralysis when eating.

Although the price of provisions has been higher than usual, during some parts of the year, the rate of maintenance has not been raised. It has always been the object of the Committee to keep it as low as circumstances permit; but this would be more easily accomplished if the payments from the parishes were made more regularly. Your Committee regret to be obliged again to make a complaint of the great delay in certain parishes of paying the maintenance of their Patients. In addition to the unpleasant necessity of taking legal proceedings to enforce it, the costs of which fall on the

parish in default, great inconvenience as well as expense is thereby incurred. It would be a great advantage if Members of the Court would impress upon their respective Boards of Guardians the propriety of greater punctuality.

The accounts of the Victoria will be found in the Appendix. 92 Patients have been relieved, and £46 5 0 have been expended.

C. H. COTTRELL,

Chairman.

Colney Hatch Asylum,

13th January, 1858.

APPENDIX A.

Entry by Commissioners in Lunacy, at their Visit to the Asylum ; and Correspondence thereon.

I.

ENTRY BY COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Colney Hatch Asylum, 30th March, 1857.

This Asylum at present contains 1,277 Patients, of whom 514 are Men, and 763 are Women. There are, besides, 3 Patients of each Sex, who are absent on leave.

We saw all the Patients, and inspected the Wards and Offices.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 18th March, 1856, the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths have been as follows :

	ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.			
		Recovered.	Not Recovered.	Total.	Dead.
Males ..	135	30	27	57	74
Females.	151	29	27	56	64
Totals ..	286	59	54	113	138

Two Male Patients and one Female died by Suicide. The assigned causes of death in the other cases were not such as to call for any special observation.

There have been four unsuccessful attempts at Suicide, one in the Male, and three on the Female side.

The Male Patients generally, at the time of our visit, appeared to be in good bodily health. The number of Patients of both sexes last registered as under Medical treatment, was 50 ; viz., 35 Men and 15 Women.

Mechanical restraint is never resorted to.

As respects Seclusion, we were furnished with the following particulars applicable to the interval since the last visit :—

	Number of Instances.	Number of Patients.	DURATION.		
			Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
Male Division	55	34	58 hours.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour.	5 hs. 20 m.
Female ditto.	38	21	11 hs. 20 m.	2 minutes.	1 h. 11 m.
	93	55			

We avail ourselves of this occasion to record our opinion that, as a means of allaying maniacal excitement, active and extended exercise is preferable on every account to seclusion.

We have elsewhere noticed the subjects of Employment and Out-of-door Exercise.

We are informed by the Chaplain, that the attendance at Divine Service on Sundays averages 490 in the morning and 510 in the afternoon, about 180 being from the Male side. He also informed us that 24 of the Patients are occasional communicants, and that about 7 Patients of each sex usually

attend the monthly administration of the Lord's Supper. The Male Patients generally were, at the time of our visit, free from excitement and contented. They were also in a satisfactory state as to personal cleanliness.

We are glad to learn that steps are in progress for providing them with some variety of dress suited to their previous condition in life, in lieu of the present uniform suits of grey.

We strongly recommend the disuse of the present unsightly striped ticken dresses for Patients of destructive propensities.

We submit for the consideration of the Visitors the expediency of adopting a system of exercising and training the Idiots as a Special Class, and of organising a regular plan of Instruction for the Male Patients generally capable of receiving it.

Although much improvement has taken place as respects the furnishing of the Wards, they are still deficient in comfortable seats, decorations, and objects of interest.

Blinds and Curtains are much required in the Galleries, Recesses, and Dormitories facing the south, more especially in the upper Gallery on the Female side, which has recently been converted into a Dormitory.

The lower Galleries in the Male Division, with dark coloured asphalte floors, are especially gloomy and cheerless, and the atmosphere was far from pure. In their present state they cannot but have a depressing effect upon the inmates.

We noticed with satisfaction the good quality and clean and orderly condition of the beds and bedding generally, the mattresses being all of horsehair; also the supply of bedside carpets.

There were, at the time of our visit, good fires in all the Wards, which were of a comfortable temperature.

We think it desirable that Gaslight should be introduced near the fire-places in the Galleries, which are now occupied by a larger number of Patients than formerly.

We are further of opinion that some of the upper Galleries in the Male Division might, with much advantage, be converted into Dormitories, an arrangement which has been found to work well on the Female side.

The expediency of thus extending the accommodation is the more obvious, from the fact that as many as 332 Patients, viz., 126 men and 206 women have, as we are informed, since the last visit been refused admission, in consequence of the want of room.

On the Female side, in Wards 29, 30, and 32, many of the Patients were noisy and excited, and several were untidy in their persons and dress.

These Wards appear to be imperfectly ventilated, and they present a bare and cheerless aspect. They are still used almost exclusively for the accommodation of refractory and noisy Patients, and are consequently very imperfectly furnished, and contain few, if any, means of occupation or amusement, and no objects calculated to interest or attract.

the attention of the inmates. The black asphalted floors have a most gloomy appearance, and they have, besides, the disadvantage of absorbing and retaining moisture.

In many of the Wards a disagreeable odour proceeded from the Sculleries, which require better means of ventilation, especially near the floor. They are also inconveniently fitted up, and do not afford sufficient sink accommodation for the size of the Wards.

Excepting the Wards above adverted to, the women were quiet, orderly, and well dressed.

Ward 15 is now used exclusively as a Dormitory, and contains 72 beds—the Patients who sleep there using Nos. 16 and 18 during the day, or when not engaged in the Laundry.

This Ward has a comfortable appearance, but there is great want of additional means for Washing. Some plain wash-stands and basins should be provided without delay.

The plan of employing the upper Ward, for sleeping accommodation only, appears to have answered well, and we regret that it has not been found practicable to extend the same system to other Wards.

The Bedding on the Female side was clean and of good quality. We regret to learn that there is still a large proportion of the Patients, in the lower Wards, who habitually wet their beds.

The small Dormitories which formerly contained only four, have now six beds in them, and they are too crowded.

With reference to the recommendation made by the Commissioners at their former visits, we have to report that—

1. A Night-watch has been established on both sides of the Asylum.

2. The Airing Courts have been improved to some extent on the Male side, and some of the Women's Courts are now being laid out.

3. The division walls have not been removed, nor have the rooms near the Laundry, Wash-house, and Workshops been brought into use.

4. One Ward on the Female Side has been occupied exclusively as a Dormitory, but no such arrangement has been made on the Male side.

5. The stock of Books has been increased, but is still insufficient.

6. No extended walk beyond the Airing Courts has been formed, but we have satisfaction in reporting that the number of Patients going beyond the precincts of the Institution has been increased, especially among the Women, nearly 300 of whom now go out. Only 50 or 60, however, of the men enjoy the privilege.

7. A larger number of Female Patients is now employed, but it does not appear that the number of paid servants has been diminished. There has been but small increase in the number of Male Patients usefully employed; and only a small part of the Men's clothing and the shoes for both sexes are

made by the Patients. None of the Women occupy themselves in knitting.

8. The Men's Clothing is somewhat better, and some of the Patients are provided with a suit for Sundays.

9. The Bedding on the Male side is now good and clean; and a record is kept by the Night Attendants and Nurses, on both sides of the House, of the number of Patients who have been wet and dirty during the night.

10. No interchange of Patients between Hanwell and this Institution has taken place.

11. The upper Visiting-Room on the Male side is still unoccupied.

We saw 520 and upwards of the Patients of both sexes at dinner in the general Dining-Hall.

The Dinner, consisting of baked pudding, appeared to be of good quality and ample in quantity; but we noticed that a great many of the Women and some Men did not eat their portions. Some of the former, indeed, would not eat any of their allowance, and several expressed to us their strong dislike to this species of dinner.

We observed also that the meat was very unequally divided.

The practice of bringing the Patients together at dinner has been found to operate most beneficially in improving the habits and general demeanour of the Patients, and their conduct during our visit was most satisfactory.

We repeat the recommendations formerly made, as to the construction of extensive walks round the southern portion of the Estate, for the benefit of the more excited cases, and the cultivation of the waste piece of ground on the outside of the Women's Airing Courts.

As respects the Female Division, we were assured by the Medical Superintendent of his readiness and desire to carry out our suggestions to the extent of his power, and we trust that the Committee of Visitors will afford him every encouragement in so doing, and that they will with the same object, invest the Superintendent of the Male Division with adequate authority to improve the arrangements and condition of the Patients in his Department.

(Signed)

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE.

S. GASKELL.

W. G. CAMPBELL.

ROBT. NAIRNE.

II.

3, RUFFORDS ROW, ISLINGTON,

30th April, 1857.

SIR,

In conformity with the course adopted last year, by the Committee of Visitors of this Asylum, and to prove how anxious they always are (as stated in their last Annual Report) to pay every deference to the suggestions of the Commissioners in Lunacy, they referred the entry made by the Commissioners after their visit to the Asylum on the 30th ultimo, to the Medical Superintendents of the two

Departments, with directions to submit to them their remarks thereon. Copies of these remarks are herewith sent for the perusal of the Commissioners.

The Committee having then considered the entry, and the Medical Superintendent's remarks, with reference to the different matters referred to, have determined on the following improvements and additions :—

1. Discontinuance of striped ticken dresses. These had already been discontinued in the Female Department, and other materials will very shortly be substituted in the Male Department.

2. The provision of prints and cheap decorations, and partial colouring of the walls in the Wards.

3. Blinds or curtains for such of the windows in the galleries, recesses, and dormitories as face the south, and for the west side of the Dining-Hall.

4. Gaslights near the fireplaces in galleries now occupied by an increased number of Patients.

5. Improved ventilation and accommodation in the Sculleries.

6. Additional lavatory accommodation in No. 15 Female Dormitory.

7. Addition to the stock of Books, &c.

8. The employment of the Female Patients in knitting,

&c. The undermentioned subjects will receive early attention :—

The state of the asphalte floored Wards, and the substitution of some other flooring material.

The number of Patients who wet their beds at night.

The extension of Walks round the southern portion of the Grounds.

In the plans for the enlargement of the Asylum it is proposed to remove some of the division walls, and to alter the arrangement of the rooms near the Laundry, Washhouse, and Workshops.

The piece of ground to the north-west of the Female Airing Courts is intended for the use of the Contractor, and for procuring sand during the progress of the additional buildings, and will be brought into cultivation on their completion.

An interchange of a Patient with Hanwell has recently been made.

A School for the Male Patients was carried on for some time after the opening of the Asylum, and, after a full trial, was found to be unsuccessful.

On the following subjects :—

The means of allaying maniacal excitement by active and extended exercise,

The expediency of adopting a system of exercising and training Idiots,

The extension of sleeping accommodation in the upper Wards,

The bringing into use the upper Visiting Room in the Male Department,

The present increase of beds in the small Dormitories,

The baked pudding at dinner,

The small increase of Male Patients employed,

The Committee beg to refer to the statements in the Remarks of the Medical Superintendents (herewith sent); adding, however, that they have ordered a supply of hoops and playthings not of a dangerous character, for the idiotic and demented Patients.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE, *Clerk.*

John Forster, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

III.

COLNEY HATCH,

April 22nd, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with your Resolution to remark upon the Commissioners' Entry of March 30th, I beg to observe, that the testimony of the Commissioners as to the general fair health and well being of the patients is very gratifying, especially as the Boards of Guardians have, on their frequent periodical visits to the Asylum, expressed similar approbation.

With reference to the Commissioners' recommendation to adopt active and extended exercise, as a means of allaying maniacal excitement, I presume that they do not intend to suggest that the inflammatory and numerous other active discases of the brain are to be so counteracted.

Insanity is the mental expression of cerebral disease; and I can imagine no error more fatal to the interests and care of the Insane, than that which occupies many minds, pervades the writings of some men of eminence, and which is founded on the assumption that the disease may be resolved into a moral perversion, a mere natural excitement, and to be therefore subdued by taxing the Patient's mental and physical faculties to the utmost.

What terrible changes in the structure of the brain have the very numerous autopsies at Colney Hatch, and briefly recorded in the Annual Reports, not disclosed !

The tender organ (and sometimes the spinal cord) lacerated and disorganized by effusions of blood and other diseased conditions, its natural cavities distended by, and its substance permeated with fluid, constituting dropsy of its structure, and paralysing the nerves of the tongue, throat, chest, and of the animal movements. In my last Annual Report (p. 97) I expressed to you my opinion that “the disease, as it presents itself in the metropolis is pre-eminently one of exhaustion, an impression corroborated by the mode of treatment very generally indicated by the state of the Patients, and found the most beneficial; a long period of rest, isolation from the excitements of ordinary life, the establishment of regular habits, and the improved nutrition of the blood by a carefully regulated dietary, being found most important elements in the restoration of the vital energies to the exhausted brain.”

The Commissioners subsequently, however, recommend that the south grounds of the Asylum should be appropriated for the use of the Patients; undoubtedly a most desirable course, the stage of the disease admitting of extended exercise for those Patients who, by reason of their infirmities,—Epilepsy, and so forth,—cannot with propriety walk out into the public highways of the neighbourhood.

The adoption of this proposal would probably lead to good results. The Attendants would, of course, be instructed to prevent Patients in their charge roaming over grounds in cultivation and impairing the crops. In the valley, and on the hills south of the brook, there are extensive walks re-

cently made on the land (not yet built upon) of the Freehold Building Society; and which are admirably adapted for exercise away from the public gaze ; but I can, of course, give no opinion as to the practicability of obtaining a right for their use.

The Commissioners remark upon the comparatively small number of Males, as compared with Females, who have been permitted to walk out into the public roads. The relative difficulties as regard the conduct and movements of the two sexes will, however, be apparent to you. The population of the Female Department is of a more *fixed* character ; for although the average daily number of Women resident exceeds that of the Men by upwards of 200, the total number of the latter sex received into the Establishment from its opening exceeds that of the former by nearly 200,—the discharges by recovery and death having been thus disproportionate, and indicating a far greater activity of disease among the Males.

As regards the suggested system of Education and Gymnastic Exercises for the class of Idiot Patients (comparatively few in number), I beg to observe that such a Branch Establishment, with the requisite Tutors, would be a delightful and interesting adjunct to this large Institution. I feel bound, however, to remark that a few of the Idiots were discharged from the Idiot Asylums, and that several Patients of this class present forms of *disease* besides mal-conformation of the brain, such disease being indicated by epilepsy, mania, paralysis, violence, destructiveness ; and further, that on dissection of the brain, excessive organic changes, independent of the mal-conformation, have been discovered.

With a view to promote the good of these Patients I have paid visits to the Idiot Asylums, and made numerous enquiries, but have failed to discover that much, if any, benefit

has accrued from attempts at educating the epileptic class of Idiots. But I wish to be understood as not giving a decided opinion upon this most difficult point.

With regard to the striped ticken dresses provided for destructive Patients, the use of this material certainly seems to impress painfully the eye of visitors; but I am aware of the difficulties involved in adding to the already enormous Commissariat of the Establishment. A less gloomy looking dress would, however, be desirable.

As regards the wards being "deficient in comfortable seats, decorations, and objects of interest:" several of the male wards have been made nearly complete by the skill and labour of the Patients; and nearly all the ceilings have been decorated by them, at a cost of about ten shillings per ward; the total area of surface thus covered by blue and white tinting being about 30,000 square feet, at a cost of about £7. The Patients and all visitors have expressed their admiration of the effect thus produced.

I have made enquiry in London as to the cost of prints, and find that they could be furnished by the publishers at a rate of from five to twenty-five shillings each; and I judge that the effective decoration of the majority of the wards by such pictures could be accomplished for about £200.

The suggested addition of more curtains in the wards, especially in the dormitories, would increase the comfort of the Patients, especially as none of the beds have testers.

With regard to the dark asphalte floors, I believe that you contemplate their removal, and the substitution of wood.

With regard to the use of some of the galleries as dormitories, I presume that the additional buildings in contemplation will render such appropriation unnecessary. I have already advocated a system of large dormitories, with spacious day-rooms attached, under a special system of night watching; but I fear that ill may result from crowding the present male wards.

Further, with reference to the use of the day-wards on the Male side as dormitories, I have to remark that above *three-fifths* of the present sleeping accommodation is in associated five bedded dormitories, and that the occupation of the galleries could not be effected without increasing the number of single sleeping rooms.

The upper Visiting Room on the Male side is still used for its original purpose; and it is also found very convenient, and, indeed, indispensable as an Inquest Room.

The dinner of baked pudding with meat, to which the Commissioners allude, was substituted for a liquid diet of soup, and the good results of the change have been manifested in the almost complete disappearance of Dysentery and Diarrhœa. The addition of a little good gravy to this ration would render it more palatable.

With respect to information given to the Commissioners, it is to be hoped, inadvertently, by the Attendant of the Infirmary Ward, and to the effect that two only of the Patients of his ward had been out for work and exercise for two years, I beg to state that out of 44 Patients treated there during that period, 30 had been out on the grounds for exercise and amusement, independently of other occupations; that

two others had been employed in Laundry or other work; and that of the remainder, several were Idiot Boys or infirm persons, some of whom are deceased, after long treatment in Ward 6 Infirmary; further, that the Attendant had been in charge of the ward since December, 27th ultimo.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

D. F. TYERMAN,

Medical Superintendent, Male Department.

The Chairman and Committee of Visitors,

IV.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

COLNEY HATCH,

April 21st, 1857.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

The subjoined observations upon the Entry of the Commissioners in Lunacy, on the 30th of March last, I respectfully submit for your consideration, in conformity with the Resolution of the Committee of Visitors of the 8th of

April, and confine them chiefly to the Female Department of your Institution.

That, “as a means of allaying maniacal excitement, active and extensive exercise is preferable on every account to seclusion,” is, I fear, a much too theoretical view of the treatment of the insane, and one that cannot be acted upon in *every case*,—more especially in those suffering from epileptic mania with homicidal tendency, which are the principal causes of seclusion in this part of the Asylum. The fact of 21 Patients and 38 instances (out of a daily population of upwards of 700) having been subject to seclusion varying from eleven hours twenty minutes to two minutes, in twelve months (*i e.*, patients who are locked in their bedrooms between 6 o’clock in the morning and 8 o’clock in the evening), will, I trust, be a guarantee that much forbearance has been exercised by the Nurses, especially in attending to their Patients, and allaying excitement; and this mode of treatment, viz., seclusion, has been adopted only in the extreme cases, after other methods have failed—such as outdoor exercise, changing from one ward to another, &c. &c.

It would be very desirable to discontinue the use of strong ticking for dresses in any shape, as there are materials quite as strong, and more suitable for the purpose.

The means of exercising and training the Idiots, as a special class, will require further outlay in providing a Gymnasium, &c.

The reason of the Patients in Wards 29, 30, and 32, being noisy and excited during the visit of the Commissioners, was in consequence of the peculiarity of the disease in those Patients, who are generally more or less excited when three

or four persons of the opposite sex remain for some lengthened period necessary for inspection.

It is also much to be regretted that the disease, when it becomes so confirmed, as it is in the Demented, Paralytic, and Epileptic Patients, causes their habits to partake of such dirty and wet propensities; for, although much benefit has been derived by carrying out the suggestion of the Committee, in directing the attention of the Nurses more especially to this class of Patients, I fear that these habits will not be wholly prevented. And I would strongly urge upon the Committee of Visitors to take up the asphalte flooring in 25, 28, 30, and 32 Wards, and replace it by boards, as the present floors are cold to the feet of the Patients, and I believe prevent many of them getting out of bed during the night; for it has been found that during the colder nights in the winter months, there are generally more patients wet, although bedside carpets have been distributed in each of these Wards.

The disagreeable odour proceeding from the sculleries would be removed, were air-bricks placed in the outer walls, or were ventilating flues opened near to the floor. This alteration is much required in each water-closet in the building, and also in the lavatories.

The suggestion of more furniture, such as wash-stands and basins, in 15 Ward, which is exclusively used as a dormitory, would be desirable. Blinds and curtains affixed to the windows and recesses facing the south and west of the building, would materially assist in rendering the wards much quieter, in preventing the vibration of sound, and remove the appearance of so bare and cheerless an aspect, whilst in the

summer and autumn months they would render this portion of the Asylum much cooler, and in a great degree subdue the glare of so much light; however, this might be lessened by colouring the walls instead of the plain whitewash.

Additional gas-lights over the fire-places in the galleries are now required in those wards where an increased number of Patients are associated than they have hitherto contained,—viz. 16, 17, and 18 *Wards*. I beg also to suggest that blinds be attached to the windows on the west side of the large dining hall, as the Patients complain much of the sun shining too powerfully on their heads during their meal.

There are not six beds in all the small dormitories, and these are not always occupied, as the additional beds are only temporarily placed there to accommodate the curable cases.

With reference to the recommendations of the Commissioners at their former visits, as to No. 8, that “none of the women occupy themselves in knitting,” I beg to remark that several of them are, and have been knitting hearth-rugs for each ward, and it would be beneficial to them were they to knit stockings, make bonnets, &c. &c., and thus render their occupations as various as possible.

As to the “Female Patients not eating their dinner, which consisted of baked pudding.” In all large Institutions where one particular diet is necessary to be given for the good management of the place, there will always be some Patients who refuse to partake of it: these are always observed, and when necessary a change of diet is made. The meat would be probably more equally divided, were it to be mixed by some machine and not by hand.

It has not been deemed expedient to exchange Patients between Hanwell and this Asylum; although it has been contemplated in one or two instances.

Additional and extended walks around the boundary of the land of the Asylum would be very beneficial and desirable, more particularly as the enlargement of the Institution is proposed, and many persons residing in the neighbourhood are becoming alarmed in meeting Patients walking along the lanes.

I remain,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

W. G. MARSHALL,

*Medical Superintendent of the
Female Department.*

*To the Committee of Visitors of the
Middlesex County Lunatic
Asylum, Colney Hatch.*

APPENDIX B.

As to the Enlargement of the Asylum.

3, RUFFORD'S ROW ISLINGTON,
27th February, 1857.

SIR,

By direction of the Committee of Visitors of this Asylum, I have the honor to forward to the Commissioners in Lunacy, for their approval and report, plans for the enlargement of the Asylum; with the estimate of the cost of carrying the same into execution, which were approved by the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace for this County, at their Meeting held yesterday.

These plans have been prepared with great care by Mr. Lewis Cubitt, the Architect employed by the Committee, after very diligent consideration by them of the general requirements of the Establishment, and they trust that they will meet with the approbation of the Commissioners in Lunacy. The former will be most happy to afford any further explanation which the Commissioners may require, and they desire me to express their hope that the Board will be pleased to favour them with their early consideration of the subject, being very anxious to take advantage of the approaching season, as well as to be enabled to afford

employment to the working classes in the building trades, who are now suffering severely from want of work, and being also desirous that the additional accommodation which the parochial authorities so much press for may be afforded as speedily as possible.

I am, &c.,

J. S. SKAIFE,

Clerk.

JOHN FORSTER, Esq.,

Secretary to Commissioners in Lunacy.

II.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE,
9th April, 1857.

SIR,

The Commissioners in Lunacy have, with the assistance of their consulting Architect, Mr. Donaldson, carefully examined and considered the plans (returned by railway to Colney Hatch (of the proposed alteration and extension of the Colney Hatch Asylum, and, by their direction, I now enclose a copy of the material parts of Mr. Donaldson's Report upon the same.

The Commissioners entirely concur in the observations and suggestions submitted by him, and they desire especially

to request the attention of the Committee of Visitors to his recommendation that Mr. Cubitt should be left unfettered by Mr. Henderson's design, and free to consider and state his opinion, whether it may not be practicable and advisable to provide a considerable portion of the additional accommodation intended, by a detached Building, as suggested by Mr. Donaldson.

The Commissioners trust that this important suggestion will receive due consideration from the Committee of Visitors.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN FORSTER.

Secretary

Mr. J. S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to Visitors of Colney Hatch Asylum.

[*The Report referred to.*]

III.

COLNEY HATCH ASYLUM.

It appears that in November, 1855, Mr. Henderson submitted to the Committee of Magistrates a report upon the proposed enlargement of the Asylum, accompanied by a plan and estimates. In the report, he specifies the wants of the Asylum, and the mode in which he proposed to remedy them, and his plan appears to be the basis of that prepared by Mr. L. Cubitt, who was subsequently called in to advise

the Magistrates upon the matter, and only modified, as to distribution, Mr. Henderson's plan in one or two points.

The general plan pursued in these additions seems to have been that of merely increasing the existing accommodation, so as to receive more Patients, upon precisely the same principle as the original Asylum, providing a new Ward for noisy Patients, and enlarging the domestic arrangements, so as to correct existing defects, and meet the requirements for the additional number of Patients.

The first point which presents itself to my mind upon a consideration of the question as to the enlargement proposed is, whether, as it is intended to provide accommodation for about 800 additional Patients, the present be not a case that would admit of such a classification of Patients as to allow of an allocation of harmless chronic Patients in a distinct and separate building, simpler in its arrangements and less expensive in its character. This would reserve the existing establishment specifically for recent and probably curable cases, upon the principle communicated in the letter addressed by the Commissioners, through their then secretary, to Mr. Skaife, the Clerk of the Visitors, dated 25th January, 1855. This is a question rather of an administration than of construction, but as I know it to be a very important one, that has of late much occupied the attention of the Commissioners, and which is alluded to specifically in the new series of suggestions and instructions issued by the Commission, I have thought it my duty to call attention to its special applicability to the present case.

I proceed now to consider the plans submitted to the Commissioners, without reference to this latter question.

The proposed additions consist of spurs carried out from the existing buildings, and of a storey added to some blocks now only two storeys in height, with the same width of corridors, the like sizes of dormitories, and other questionable arrangements of the existing Asylum. I should remark, that most of the present dormitories are small ones, and contain no more than five beds, with an area of less than 200 feet instead of 250 feet, and giving a surface of only 38 feet to each Patient, instead of 50; consequently, instead of five beds, there ought only to be four in these dormitories. That the dimensions of the rooms are so awkwardly arranged, being 16×12 , that the beds cannot be conveniently disposed, and there are some times three, and always at least two, windows in this small room, which, with the whiteness of the walls and the position of the beds opposite the windows, produce a distressing glare to the Patients.

The corridors, which act as day-rooms, are fourteen feet wide, and, with the recess in them, called a dining space, give a superficial area of about 90 feet to each Patient, making, with the single dormitory, about 155 feet superficial area to every such Patient. The single dormitories are now only 9 feet $\times$ 6, instead of 9 feet $\times$ 7; consequently, the existing arrangements, and those required by the Commissioner, differ, as follows:—Single rooms, at present 9 feet $\times$ 6 feet, = 54 feet superficial, required 9 feet $\times$ 7 in. = 63 feet superficial; associated dormitories, each bed, superficial area, 38.0, required 50 feet.

The going width of the stairs is 5 feet, which is excessive, and 4 feet would be wide enough.

In the two new wings, B and E, which are proposed to

be three storeys high, the uppermost floor is proposed to be in its distribution precisely similar to the two lower ones, with large wide corridors and single rooms. It appears to me, that if the large corridors be retained on the two lower storeys, the uppermost one might be converted entirely (as pointed out in suggestion 12 of the regulations) into associated dormitories, with a mere passage of communication, 5 feet in width, affording considerable increase of accommodation at the same expenditure.

I observe, that the Attendants' rooms are frequently placed in positions not contiguous to the associated dormitories, as they should and might be ; that, where they are next to the dormitories, there is no inspection-opening, or communication between the two.

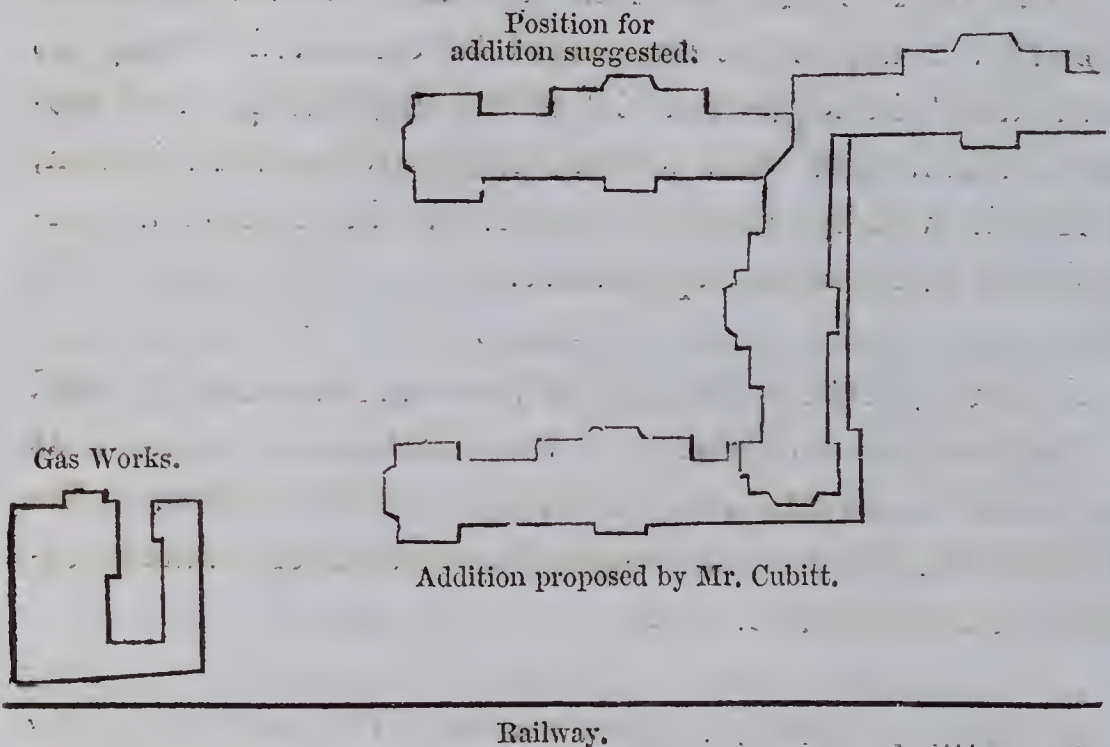
That the Attendants' rooms are too small, and frequently without a fire-place, with which it is desirable that they should be provided.

In offering my remarks upon the several additions, I shall follow the alphabetical order of the general plan on sheet No. 2.

The first addition is a three-storied building, projecting in a S.E. direction from the further extremity of the S.E. wing, with a gallery of communication running along the outside of the said wing, so as to afford access to the new building, without passing through the old one.

I have to observe, that the position of this new building, B, is open to serious objections, as in its whole length it runs parallel with the railroad, at a distance of only 65 feet from the boundary-wall ; and it is to be observed, that the

further end will be within 100 feet of the gas works. I beg, therefore, to suggest, that the more desirable position would be at the west end, instead of the east of the wing.



It is to be observed, that the Patients in the old wing will, during a part of the day, have the south sun intercepted by the new building; but it is also to be remarked, that they will still have a free and uninterrupted look-out; and that this inconvenience, as regards the old wing, may be counter-balanced, by the more advantageous position of the new:—

1. It being less remote from the centre.
2. Accessible, without the necessity of the gallery of communication.
3. At a greater distance from the railroad.
4. More remote from the gas works.

I should recommend, that the larger dormitories should admit of 50 feet space for each bed. The beds to be arranged in two lines, the heads against blank walls as much

as possible, and an avenue of about 6 feet between the feet of the beds.

That there should be only one door to each dormitory, and a fire-place in each to assist the ventilation. That the Attendant's room be attached to the dormitories, with door of communication between the two, or inspection-openings. That the Attendants' rooms be not of less superficial area than 120 feet; and that the sculleries will be sufficiently capacious, if only 5 feet wide instead of 8. That the lavatory and bath-room be thrown into one; that the stairs be only 4 feet wide, instead of 5. I am of opinion that a considerable economy of space might be effected by converting the whole of the third, or uppermost storey, into large associated dormitories, with a passage of communication from one end to the other, and the necessary lavatories, water-closets, and other dependencies. I should recommend also, that the vaulted ceilings of the uppermost storey, which exist in the present buildings, should be avoided, as being unnecessary; causing an additional weight on the walls, and a strain upon the construction in general, at a point where it is least calculated to resist it.

In the construction of the whole of the new buildings, it seems desirable, considering the peculiar nature of the London clay soil, that more than ordinary precaution should be taken in regard to carrying down the foundations deep enough to be entirely below atmospheric influences. I feel called upon, therefore, to recommend, that the concrete should be carried down 3 feet lower than shewn upon the sections, which is only 5-feet-6 beneath the surface of the clay soil. Economy, in this respect, may lead to the most disastrous consequences.

The next enlargement proposed, is that of C C C, G G G, by carrying out the day rooms and adjoining dormitories, C C, of the existing central wards, as also by removing the present division walls of the central courts, and running a one-storied building, G G, at right angles with the front wards, and uniting the central wards of each side with the inclined corridor of communication.

By the extension of the day-rooms and dormitories, several Patients will be added to each ward, and thus reduce the present excess of space appropriated to the corridors. These additions are only two storeys high, and I should recommend that the new central wall between each pair of dormitories should be omitted, and the space thrown into one, as is proposed to be done in the dining space. I should suggest a modification, as to the windows, by putting one large or two small ones at the end, and omitting the one at the side.

As regards the new one-storied buildings, G G, I do not apprehend that any inconvenience will arise from their position, the space being so ample between the central main building and the return wings, and the addition of so many Patients to each ward will utilise the wide corridors.

An Attendant's room should be placed next to each associated dormitory, the one bath room and lavatory also, if thrown into one should be sufficient, instead of two lavatories and two bath rooms.

The size of the associated dormitories is not convenient for the arrangement of the beds, and each having only 264 feet, ought not to contain more than five beds, which could not at present be conveniently disposed.

The arched vaultings over the dormitories do not appear to be necessary.

The building, D, is a low one-storey erection, for a refractory ward, containing 13 single dormitories, and four associated dormitories, for 5 Patients each (according to the superficial area given), and one for 3 Patients. It seems conveniently situated, and will doubtless be a great relief as regards noisy Patients.

The new wing, E, is proposed to be three storeys high, is designed exactly upon the same principle as the proposed new wing, B; consequently, the same observations as to the internal arrangements already offered, apply equally to it. But I should observe, in addition, that the look-out from the corridors has the view completely obstructed by the existing return wing in front, and that it is only from the window at the end of the corridor, that a view of the country can be obtained. It will, therefore, be very gloomy. I should conceive, if this new building be retained, that its corridor should be narrowed to 10 feet wide, and the whole of the south-west end formed into a large day room, which would then be much improved as to the aspect, and be more cheerful.

A third additional storey is proposed to be placed upon the wings at F F, with the same sub-divisions as to two storeys already existing.

I should recommend that this storey should consist of large associated dormitories, with a mere passage of communication, and the proper lavatories, baths, Attendant's rooms, &c., but no single rooms. It is to be presumed that the Architect has directed his attention as to the condition

of the sub-structure, and as to whether the existing building be sufficiently sound and strong to bear this additional weight; at all events, I beg to recommend the omission of fire-proof ceilings to this new storey.

I see associated dormitories are introduced at H, and seem conveniently disposed. I recommend here, also, the omission of fire-proof ceilings.

One of the most important features of these additions is to be found in the proposed new kitchen and laundries, wash-house, and other dependencies. These appear to me to be placed in an objectionable position, as from the height to which the roofs ought to be carried, they will intercept the view from the Patients in the court; and there seems to me no reason why the wash-house and laundry, &c., should not be placed more in the direct centre part, in which is situate the present shaft of the steam-engine. This would leave the large courts unobstructed in their view, and give even greater scope and freedom to the new domestic arrangements. The kitchen and its conveniences should also be attached to the drying-yard.

It is unnecessary for me to enter upon the consideration of the other domestic offices—L, M, N—as, in the event of a re-distribution of the Domestic Offices, as above recommended, they would, as subordinate parts of the arrangements, doubtless be located elsewhere. But I cannot forbear calling attention to the proposed new house for the two Assistant-matrons and servants, which is much too large and costly for the purpose.

The various considerations which I have the honor of submitting upon these plans, and upon the inconveniences

likely to arise from their adoption, make me recur to the proposition with which I have started—namely, whether, after providing for some 200 or more Patients in the main building, as may be easily effected, it may not be a less expensive, and altogether a better system, to provide for the 500 or 600 remaining Patients in a distinct building to the west or south of the grounds, which must be enlarged by the purchase of other land, in order to provide the quantity in the ratio of the increase of Patients.

But if the system is to be adhered to of providing all the increase by the mere extension of the present accommodation, I beg leave to suggest, that it be recommended to the Magistrates to remit back the plans to Mr. L. Cubitt, with the observations herein made, with the instructions to consider himself *not* confined by the details of Mr. Henderson's plan, and at full liberty to re-model entirely the position and distribution of the domestic offices, and to re-consider the other new buildings, so as to obviate the objections which I have had to point out, in connection with the original plans.

I think it also requisite, that attention should be drawn to the desirableness of husbanding the rain water, which may easily be done in abundant quantities, and to the position, state, and structural condition of the gas-works.

Mr. L. Cubitt has appended an estimate of the proposed work, amounting to £47,643, and £9,292 for various fittings and apparatus. They seem to be a low estimation, but he has great experience in such matters, and although I have no means of testing the absolute quantities given by him, the prices at which he puts the different items are very full.

(Signed)

THOS. L. DONALDSON,

Consulting Architect.

IV.

No. 3, RUFFORD'S ROW, ISLINGTON,
28th April, 1857.

SIR,

The Committee of Visitors of this Asylum having, with the aid of their Architect, carefully considered the Report of Mr. Donaldson, on the Plans for the enlargement of the Asylum, in every detail, and having consulted with their Officers on all points where his observations touch upon the management of the establishment, I am directed to inform you, in the first place, with reference to Mr. Donaldson's suggestion, that a distinct and separate building should be erected for the reception of harmless Chronic Patients to the number of 600, after providing accommodation for some 200 or more Patients in the main building, that the Committee consider such a plan most undesirable, not only for the reasons already adduced in my communication to Mr. Lutwidge, in reply to his circular letter of the 25th January, 1855, and subsequently repeated more at large by the deputations who had the honor of interviews with Secretary Sir George Grey, and with the Commissioners in Lunacy, but, in addition, because such a building, which, of course, would be intended for Patients of both sexes, would render necessary a distinct staff of Officers, Attendants, and Servants, entailing a very large extra annual expenditure, and, it is believed, even increase the original cost of construction. The Committee have, therefore, confined themselves to the consideration of Mr. Donaldson's remarks on the proposed extension of the present building, and for more convenient

reference, have taken these remarks *seriatim*, and the conclusions at which they have arrived are set forth in juxtaposition with them on the enclosed paper.

The Committee desire me to add, that they have been most anxious to meet the suggestions of the Architect to whom the Plans were referred, and that, where they have not been able to agree with him, it has been owing to the experience which they have gained in the working of the Establishment, which gives them the means of arriving at a more correct practical opinion upon matters about which an Architect may fairly be supposed less competent to decide.

Herewith I beg to forward the Plans, with the different alterations marked thereon.

The Commissioners will find, that the adoption of Mr. Donaldson's ideas, as to the position of windows, and the provision of open fire-places in the dormitories, render the appearance of the elevations of the building more unsightly; the Committee have adopted the suggestions, but they doubt if the advantages to be gained by the alterations will be commensurate with the disfigurement. So soon as the Commissioners in Lunacy shall be pleased to signify their consent to these plans, no time shall be lost in preparing the specification, &c., in order that the new buildings may be covered in before winter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE, *Clerk.*

JOHN FORSTER, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

V.

REMARKS of the COMMITTEE of VISITORS on the different points referred to in the REPORT upon the PLANS for enlarging the ASYLUM, made by Mr. DONALDSON.

HEADS OF MR. DONALDSON'S REPORT.	REMARKS OF COMMITTEE.
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Foundations.—The Foundations should be carried down deeper; they are proposed to be 5-feet-6, below surface—should be 3 feet lower.

The *minimum* depth is to be 5-feet-6, which is considered to be enough as a *general rule*; but, wherever, from the nature of the soil, or from other causes, there should be need for greater depth, they shall be carried as much lower as shall be found necessary.

Vaulted Fire-proof Ceilings.—In upper stories, in one-storied Buildings, and in Dormitories in C, C, C, and G, G, G, unnecessary.

They shall be omitted; they were proposed, because it was believed that the Commissioners in Lunacy required them to be so constructed.

Staircases.—The going width of the Staircases is 5 feet. Both the Medical Superintendents considering that, in

feet, which is excessive; 4 feet sufficient.

consequence of the number of Patients, &c., going up and down, it is very undesirable to diminish the width, and having stated also, that recently, when a deputation from the French Asylums, accompanied by their Architect, visited this Asylum, they highly approved of the width of these staircases, it is considered inexpedient to reduce the proposed width.

Dormitories. — Small, the present ones chiefly containing no more than 5 beds, with an area of less than 200 feet, instead of 250.

The Dormitories in the present plan are designed so as to give quite 50 feet area for each Patient, and most of them will be designed for a larger number of Patients, with 50 feet at least per Patient.

The dimensions 16 × 12 are awkwardly arranged, so that the beds cannot be conveniently disposed.

These have been reconsidered, and, by increasing bays, they can be enlarged, and their proportions improved.

Too many windows, and the whiteness of the walls, in the position of the beds, make too much glare for the Patients.

Wherever possible, the position of the windows have been altered; the colour of the walls also shall be modified, and, where necessary, curtains will be added.

Single Sleeping-rooms are too small; are 9 feet by 6, instead of 9×7 . In the plan submitted, the dimensions of these rooms are 9×7 .

The uppermost floors of Blocks should consist of large associated Dormitories, with passage of 5 feet wide. This suggestion is adopted, and a different plan is substituted. A regular night-watch will be stationed in these Dormitories.

The beds in these Dormitories should be arranged as much as possible against blank walls, with an avenue of 6 feet between the feet. This plan is adopted in all cases where practicable.

There should only be one door to each Dormitory. Only one doorway should be made.

Also a Fire-place in each, to assist ventilation. This is adopted, but, generally speaking, Mr. Price's system of warming and ventilation (intended to be extended to the new buildings) would be injuriously affected by adopting this suggestion; however, in the large Dormitories, one or more fire-places are set out.

The Attendant's Room should be contiguous to associated One Attendant's room at least in each Ward is already

Dormitories, with a door or an inspection opening.

so placed, but this suggestion shall be attended to wherever practicable, and inspection openings are to be made.

Should have 120 feet superficial area, and Fire-place.

The present dimensions— 9×8 —are found from experience to be sufficient. Fire-places were at first provided in the present building, and the Attendants complained so much of the cold down draughts, that, on the recommendation of the Medical Superintendent, fire-boards were fixed. Mr. Price also complained that they interfered with the working of his system of ventilation; but it shall be reconsidered.

Should have a door or an inspection opening to Dormitory, and be placed contiguous.

Adopted.

Sculleries.—Present width 8 feet; 5 feet sufficient.

These have been, by experience, found full small, and cannot be reduced in dimensions.

Bath-Rooms and Lavatories.

Adopted; the one room is made rather larger than the —The one Bath-room and

Lavatory (in buildings G, G), proposed area of one Lavatory if thrown into one, sufficient; and one Bath-room. instead of two Lavatories and two Bath-rooms.

Block B, proposed to be Proposed alterations adopted. altered in position from East to West-end of present wing, for reasons given.

Blocks C, C, C, and G, G, G, also G, G.—The new central wall between each pair of Dormitories in the two-storeyed parts to be omitted, and space thrown into one. Adopted.

The Windows to be modified by putting in at end, and omitting at side; arched ceilings unnecessary. Adopted.

Block D.—No alteration.

Mr. Tyerman, the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department, having urged upon the Committee the need of having in this, as a refractory Ward, all *single* rooms for medical and moral treatment, the plan is proposed to be altered accordingly.

Block E.—Same as Block B, with additional remarks, viz., Day-room to be at S.W. end, corridor 10 feet wide.

This Block being intended for an Infirmary, most of the inmates will be in bed. The Day-room is planned to be at S.W. end, as suggested, but 10 feet width of corridor insufficient.

Raised Stories, F, F.

Abandoned in deference to the objections stated, and the accommodation is provided in a new Block, as shown on Plan.

Dormitories at H, need not have fireproof ceilings.

Adopted.

Kitchen, Laundries, &c., placed in an objectionable position; from the height to which the roofs *ought* to be carried, the view from the Airing Courts will be intercepted. The Wash-house and Laundry should be placed more in the centre part where the chimney shaft is,—thus the view from the Airing Courts would be unobstructed, and greater scope and freedom would be given to new domestic arrangements. Kitchen to be attached to Drying Yard,

After giving the subject the fullest consideration, the Committee are convinced that the proposed site cannot be altered on account of practical difficulties. The existing domestic arrangements would be so interfered with, as to impede or quite prevent the working of the establishment; the amount of expenditure would be largely increased; the position of the Kitchen would be most inconvenient at such a distance from the Wards, and so much further

and L, M, and N, re-distributed.

removed from surveillance :— but the following modifications have been made,—lower the level of the Kitchen floor 2 feet,—diminish the height of Kitchen roof 2 feet,—and raise the surface of Airing Courts 4 feet at South end enclosure, inclined by a hanging level gradually to the existing level, near the present walls,—thus the view from the Airing Courts will be quite unobstructed, and the Kitchen, &c., being then 19 feet in height, is considered amply lofty.

Deputy Matron's House.— Considered too large and costly.

On re-consideration this has been reduced in size and cost.

Rain Water should be husbanded.

A Tank, capable of containing 12,000 gallons, shall be constructed.

Gas Works.—Their position, state, and structure should be attended to.

It is in contemplation to remove, and re-construct on a better principle, these Works, on a site much further South East.

VI.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, WHITEHALL PLACE,

8th May, 1857.

SIR,

I am directed by the Commissioners in Lunacy to forward to you for the information of the Committee of Visitors, the copy of a further Report they have received from their consulting Architect, in reference to the several matters adverted to in your Letter of the 28th of April, and its accompanying documents; and I am to state that the Commissioners concur generally in the observations contained in this Report.

In his observations having reference to the erection of a separate building for the working and more harmless and Chronic Patients, Mr. Donaldson has only stated the views uniformly and still entertained by this Board; and the Commissioners believe the Visitors to have been misinformed as to the supposed increase that would result from the adoption of such a plan, in the annual expenditure and the present cost of building.

Taking into consideration, however, the strongly expressed determination of the Committee of Visitors, not to accede to the recommendations of the Board in this respect, the Commissioners are unwilling to cause any unnecessary delay by

continuing an opposition, which they are aware must be quite unavailing, to the wishes of the Visitors; but they direct me to place on record their regret that the County of Middlesex should have lost so favourable an opportunity, by the means indicated, of making efficient provision for a portion of its pauper Lunatics, at a cost much below what has hitherto been incurred for the same purpose.

In reference to the position of the new kitchen and laundry, the Commissioners are of opinion, that although the objections first raised to their intended position will, in some degree, be removed by the suggested alterations, yet the general cheerfulness of the Airing Courts and Lower Wards will still be greatly diminished, while the height of the Kitchen and Dining-Hall will be less than is desirable. They are, therefore, reluctantly compelled to withhold their sanction from this portion of the amended arrangement.

In offering these objections to points of detail on the plans, as now proposed to be carried out, the Committee of Visitors will understand that the Commissioners do so quite independently of their own strongly-expressed preference for the simpler and (as they believe) less expensive mode referred to in the commencement of this letter. Assuming that the plan of enlargement preferred by the Visitors must now proceed, the Commissioners cannot but think that the intended additions to the present structure are marked by many defects, and are neither to be recommended on the score of economy, nor as affording the description of accommodation which they think most called for.

They question much the necessity of adding to any extent to the number of single rooms; and, looking at the large

number of chronic and harmless cases now in the Asylum, they are of opinion that associated dormitories, and ample day-rooms, are chiefly required, and that the extension of the large amount of corridor at present existing, is neither necessary nor desirable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN FORSTER,

Secretary.

J. S. SKAIFE, Esq.,

Clerk to Visitors,

3, Rufford's Row, Islington.

[*The Report referred to.*]

VII.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

Agreeably to your instructions contained in your letter of the 30th April, when you transmitted me the remarks of the Visiting Magistrates upon my Report and the amended Plans, I have carefully examined them, and beg to report the following observations thereon.

As soon as I had received the Plans, I found it necessary to remit them to Mr. L. Cubitt, the Architect, and to request him to lay down thereon the mode of disposing the beds in one of each class of dormitory, in order that it might be ascertained, that the forms of the dormitories, as given, were suitable for the purpose and gave the requisite superficial

area for the number of beds proposed. And as the roofs of the proposed kitchen buildings appeared to me to rise too much above the level of the airing courts, they evidently required modification upon the drawings, to render them adapted.

This has produced a delay of some days; but I have lost no time since their return, yesterday, to revise the whole.

It is to be regretted that the Magistrates are not disposed to entertain and adopt the proposition for a distinct and inexpensive building, adapted for the reception of harmless chronic Patients; for there is every reason to believe, that a considerable economy in the building, and saving in the supervision and maintenance, would result from the adoption of this system of classification, for which this Establishment affords such peculiar facilities from the vast number of its Patients.

As the suggestions in detail, which I have had the honor to submit to the Commissioners, and which have been transmitted to the Magistrates, have *generally* received their concurrence, it is not necessary for me to do more than to offer observations upon those essential points in which the Justices still adhere to their original intentions and plans.

The Attendants' rooms did not appear to me to be of sufficient size to contain comfortably the table, chairs, chest of drawers, and wash-hand stand, usually required by such Officers; and a small closet is often found to be very useful to keep things in common use for the Patients. The question of the width of the stairs is one merely of economy and compactness. If, therefore, the Magistrates desire to

retain the present dimensions, there is no practical objection to their doing so.

At page 6 it is observed, in reference to Block E, "that, being intended for an Infirmary, most of the inmates will be in bed. The Day-room is planned to be at the S.W. end, as suggested, but 10 feet width of corridor insufficient." I have to remark that, if most of the inmates are to be in bed, there can be no use whatever for a corridor of the width of 14 feet, as the Day-room at the end would be sufficient for those invalids who might be able to be up; and the corridors could not be used by other Patients, not invalids, as the noise might be prejudicial to those in bed. Consequently, this block of building, E, still requires special study and modification, by which the architect would no doubt render it better adapted to the purpose, and economise the space, and consequent expense of construction. *Kitchen—Laundries.*—The Committee of Magistrates adhere to the original allocation of these erections. The experience of other Asylums would lead to a different conclusion from that here adopted. The consequence is, that the level of the Airing Courts will have to be raised *at one end*, and about 3 feet 6 inches, in order to enable Patients to gain a view of the country over the roofs of the new buildings.

This elevation of the surface of the Courts will, hence, be only partial, so that the country will not be seen by those Patients in the corridors or back parts of the yards. In order to keep down these buildings, so that the ridge of the roof shall not rise more than 4 feet above the newly-elevated surface of the courts, it is necessary to reduce the internal height of the Dining-Hall and Kitchen to 19 or 20 feet in the clear, whereas the clear internal height was intended to be 26 feet.

In conclusion, it may be remarked, with regret, that the Committee of Magistrates adhere to the wide, long corridors of the original building, and other arrangements which are most comfortless to the Patients, and quite at variance with their previous usual habits.

VIII.

3, RUFFORD'S ROW, ISLINGTON,

26th May, 1857.

SIR,

The Committee of Visitors of this Asylum have carefully considered your letter of the 8th instant, and I am desired to transmit to you their observations upon each head of objection raised to the plans proposed to be adopted. The Committee need not repeat the objections they entertain to a separate building for Chronic Patients only, on the ground simply of curative advantages and humanity generally. These have frequently been stated in print, and the Committee see no reason to retract anything they have advanced on those heads. They are now authorised by Mr. Lewis Cubitt to say, that upon economical grounds no advantage is likely to accrue from adopting such a plan. He is of opinion, that no other mode of providing the increased accommodation required could be devised, at so cheap a rate per Patient as the one proposed. In addition to this, a separate building would entail a large increased expenditure — another kitchen, other storehouses, cellars, and bakehouse, additional water supply, and warming and ventilating apparatus, greater expense in laying on gas, and a considerable further expenditure for an additional staff.

Taking these considerations into account, the Committee are convinced, that upon economical grounds alone, the plan proposed by them is far more advantageous than that of a separate building; and economy is, and ought to be, the great principle by which they have ever been guided.

Mr. Cubitt has informed the Committee that he has submitted to Mr. Donaldson a plan for getting rid of the difficulties suggested by him as to the site and conveniences of the new kitchens and laundries, to which Mr. Donaldson sees no objection; and the Committee, therefore, have no hesitation in adopting it, with some modifications, in which they trust Mr. Donaldson will concur.

With regard to the width of the corridors, the Committee entirely dissent from Mr. Donaldson's view. They believe that the width,—14 feet,—gives them a more comfortable appearance, instead of the reverse; and, in the opinion of Visitors, both foreign and native, it is the very feature in this Establishment which is the most admired, and which gives an air of cheerfulness and quiet to the whole.

The Committee fully acquiesce in the propriety of making extensive dormitories, and this is carried out in the plan proposed. They are, however, advised by their Medical Officers, that it is not desirable to do away altogether with separate sleeping rooms, although they are very considerably diminished in number in the new plan, in proportion to those already existing.

Herewith I beg to return the plans, with the alterations in the position and structure of the kitchen, laundry, &c.,

and the Committee now trust that the Commissioners in Lunacy will be pleased to sanction the same.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors

John Forster, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

APPENDIX C.

Correspondence as to the practice of allowing Patients to walk out in the neighbourhood.

I.

ISLINGTON,
8th May, 1857.

SIR,

A remonstrance, and a letter on the subject of allowing the Patients confined in this Asylum to walk out in the roads in the vicinity, having been received by the Committee of Visitors, I am directed to forward copies thereof for the perusal of the Commissioners, with a request that they will favour the Committee with their opinion on the subject.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

To JOHN FORSTER, Esq.,
Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

II.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, *Whitehall-place*, 22nd May, 1857.

SIR,

The Commissioners in Lunacy have given careful consideration to your communication of the 8th inst., in which, by direction of the Committee of Visitors of Colney Hatch Asylum, you enclosed a memorial from the Rev. Mr. Morris and other inhabitants of Colney Hatch and the neighbourhood, complaining of the practice of permitting certain Patients of the Asylum to walk out, under charge of attendants, in the surrounding country. The Chairman of the Board has also submitted a further communication from the Rev. Mr. Morris, in regard to a similar practice of permitting Patients to attend the parish Church.

And I am now directed to state to you, for the information of the Committee of Visitors, that the Commissioners are unable to discover any reasonable ground for the complaint embodied in these letters and memorial. They have failed to find, in the circumstances alleged, substantial proof of any act of violence committed by any of the Patients, or of such serious annoyance caused to the inhabitants, as would justify the Committee of Visitors in withdrawing so important a privilege.

It appears to the Commissioners that the complaint originates rather in the anticipation of possible mischief, and in a

morbid fear of the insane, than in any actual inconvenience ; and their experience in similar cases convinces them, that this feeling will be of short duration, and will yield to one of sympathy and interest when the practice complained of shall be better understood. It is now in adoption throughout Asylums generally, as an important means of alleviation and cure, and it would indeed be hardly possible effectively to carry out the improved system of treatment, which consists in removing, as far as possible, those restrictions which were formerly considered indispensable to the insane, and encouraging them to exercise their self-control, without extending to the Patients, under proper care and restriction, some such privilege, as that of which the memorialists complain.

From its adoption, in other cases, the greatest good has undeniably arisen, and the immunity from accidents, where even dangerous tools are entrusted to patients, in following the various trades, as in the instance of shoemakers, tailors, carpenters, &c., strongly tends to prove, that the greater the confidence placed in this afflicted class, the less is the tendency to abuse it. Nor should omission be made of another most important advantage consequent on the permission to Patients to go beyond the limits of Asylums, in the removal, by such means, of the too prevalent impression that an Asylum is a place of confinement, instead of an hospital for the cure and treatment of mental disease.

Being strongly impressed, therefore, with the various good effects arising from this liberty—advocating it, as they always do, in their official capacity—and it being within their experience that, even in the Metropolis itself, large numbers of insane Patients have, for a length of time, been in the habit of walking in the streets and parks, with the greatest good

to themselves, and no harm or annoyance to any one else—the Commissioners can see no just grounds for making Colney Hatch an exception to the rule found generally so beneficial.

In giving this opinion, however, they of course assume that the Medical Officers are careful in the selection of the Patients whom they permit to walk out; that they exercise a particular caution in selecting those who are to attend Church; that, in no case, a too great number are taken, so as to attract towards them undue notice, and that a sufficient number of discreet and trustworthy Attendants are always present on such occasions.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN FORSTER, *Secretary.*

J. S. SKAIFE, Esq.

APPENDIX D.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, Colney Heath.

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal ARTICLES of CONSUMPTION in each Half-year, and MAINTENANCE RATES, from the opening of the Asylum to the present time.

ARTICLES.	To 31st December, 1851.	To 30th June, 1852.	To 31st December, 1852.	To 30th June, 1853.	To 31st December, 1853.	To 30th June, 1854.	To 31st December, 1854.	To 30th June, 1855.	To 31st December, 1855.	To 30th June, 1856.	To 31st December, 1856.	To 31st March, 1857.	To 31st December, 1857.	To 30th June, 1858.
Ox Beef } at per stone {	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mutton }	0 5 4	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 7	0 6 8	0 7 5	0 8 5	0 6 11	0 7 2	0 7 5	0 7 9	0 7 6
Flour } at per sack {	1 12 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 1 0	2 18 0	3 0 0	2 15 9	2 8 9	1 19 0	1 13 0
Malt } at per quarter {	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 18 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 13 0	3 10 6	3 8 6	3 9 0	3 18 0	4 4 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	3 4 0
Cheese } at per cwt. {	2 9 6	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 9 0	2 18 0	3 2 0	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 4 6	3 0 0	2 17 0	2 16 0	2 18 0
Butter } at per cwt. {	3 16 0	3 12 0	3 7 6	3 19 6	3 19 0	4 11 0	4 1 6	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 19 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 3 0
Sugar, raw..... } at per cwt. {	1 19 0	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 11 0	1 17 0	2 11 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	2 19 6	2 19 6
Sugar, refined, } at per cwt. {	2 9 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 16 0	3 2 0	3 11 0	3 11 0
Silkstone Coals, } at per ton {	....	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 17 0	1 0 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	0 18 0
Weekly Maintenance Rate } per Patient..... {	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	9 11	* 9 4	* 8 5½	8	8 9	9 4		9 7½				9 11		

* First three months.

† Second three months.

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

APPENDIX E.

I.

Summary of the Gross Numbers of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the different Parishes and Unions in the County of Middlesex, and to the County, during the last Eight Years.

IN THE YEAR

1850	2,370	
1851 Increase ..	95	
	—	2,465
1852 Increase	274	
	—	2,739
1853 Increase	159	
	—	2,898
1854 Increase	226	
	—	3,124
1855 Increase	261	
	—	3,385
1856 Increase	54	
	—	3,439
1857 Increase	59	
	—	3,498

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Patients in Licensed Houses..	371	490	461	471
Patients in Workhouses or } with Friends	494	628	664	708
Patients in the two Asylums..	2,259	2,267	2,314	2,319
	<u>3,124</u>	<u>3,385</u>	<u>3,439</u>	<u>3,498</u>

II.

Statement of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the County, and Parishes and Unions in the County, in each year from 1850.

PARISH OR UNION.	Gross Numbers in the Years							
	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Barnet Union (Part of)	9	10	13	16	10	11	17	16
Brentford	40	49	52	51	54	54	61	62
East London (Part of)	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3
Edmonton (ditto)	37	38	38	35	42	48	42	46
Fulham	18	18	24	31	45	56	53	61
Hackney	60	64	69	76	84	90	95	105
Hendon	18	20	20	21	23	24	25	25
Holborn	72	62	63	72	82	87	70	70
Kingston (Part of)	7	9	8	9	11	3	2	3
Poplar	44	53	59	55	55	64	66	85
Staines	7	8	12	14	18	20	20	19
Stepney	196	183	184	172	210	246	224	140
Strand	84	80	90	99	107	102	101	106
Uxbridge	23	22	26	26	26	25	19	23
Whitechapel	109	120	137	145	136	145	145	167
Parish of Hampstead	21	23	24	29	31	34	31	28
„ Kensington	56	54	57	61	64	70	74	56
„ *Mile End Old Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
„ Paddington	22	27	23	39	45	49	54	66
„ St. George in the East	54	56	71	96	85	93	78	88
„ St. George, Hanover Square	93	92	93	92	97	96	109	104
„ St. Giles & Bloomsbury	49	52	61	68	64	74	138	72
„ Clerkenwell	62	63	69	94	89	111	113	112
„ St. James, Westminster	64	62	65	81	77	81	81	83
„ Shoreditch	136	156	182	183	191	205	212	225
„ St. Luke	62	70	83	82	94	94	95	93
„ St. Luke, Chelsea	61	64	80	81	97	112	115	125
„ St. Martin-in-the-Fields	90	88	88	98	111	90	84	78
„ St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	68	78	91	107	117	127	131	125
„ St. Marylebone	224	230	217	209	293	305	232	319
„ St. Mary, Islington	56	65	69	77	87	119	111	126
„ Bethnal Green	75	78	100	105	100	121	137	113
„ St. Pancras	224	237	261	265	262	300	305	313
County of Middlesex	226	231	214	270	236	291	300	321
TOTAL, ...	2370	2465	2646	2857	3101	3350	3391	3490

* Previously included in Stepney Union.

A Statement of the Distribution of Pauper Lunatics in Asylums, &c., in the Years 1855, 1856, and 1857.

UNION OR PARISH.	1855.						1856.						1857.					
	In Colney Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.	In Colney Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.	In Colney Asylum.	In Hanwell Asylum.	In Licensed Houses.	In the Workhouse.	With Friends, &c.	Total.
Barnet Union (Part of)	4	4	1	1	1	11	10	4	—	2	1	17	10	5	—	1	—	16
Brentford Union	19	31	3	1	—	54	19	33	7	2	—	61	19	36	10	—	—	65
East London Union (Part of)	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	3
Edmonton Union (Part of)	34	4	3	7	—	48	34	3	1	4	—	42	36	3	4	3	—	46
Fulham Union	10	23	17	7	—	57	8	21	14	10	—	53	6	27	11	15	2	61
Hackney Union	36	19	10	23	2	90	47	20	5	20	3	95	53	20	7	23	2	105
Hendon Union	4	14	2	4	—	24	6	12	1	5	1	25	3	14	1	7	—	25
Holborn Union	47	4	9	26	1	87	50	4	7	9	—	70	46	5	9	10	—	70
Kingston Union (Part of)	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	3
Poplar Union...	40	7	16	—	1	64	47	7	11	1	—	66	53	6	14	9	3	85
Staines Union	2	16	2	—	—	20	2	14	4	—	—	20	1	16	2	—	—	19
Stepney Union	142	7	30	67	—	246	143	6	20	55	—	224	87	4	15	34	—	140
Strand Union	37	40	23	2	—	102	38	37	18	8	—	101	39	39	19	9	—	106
Uxbridge Union	2	19	—	4	—	25	1	11	—	7	—	19	2	14	—	7	—	23
Whitechapel Union	52	31	21	37	4	145	57	32	18	34	4	145	67	40	13	42	5	167
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	3	15	22	—	99
Parish of Hampstead	4	15	—	12	3	34	4	16	—	10	1	31	3	17	—	7	1	28
" Kensington	14	37	6	12	1	70	15	34	7	17	1	74	15	28	—	12	1	56
" Paddington	9	25	4	11	—	49	6	31	5	12	—	54	9	30	13	14	—	66
St. George in the East	51	2	30	10	—	93	49	2	27	—	—	78	46	2	22	18	—	88
St. George, Hanover Square	14	61	9	12	—	96	17	61	19	12	—	109	16	62	17	9	—	104
St. Giles & St. George, Bloomsbury	30	34	4	6	—	74	28	33	5	3	69	138	21	34	5	12	—	72
Clerkenwell	42	30	9	30	—	111	47	29	6	31	—	113	50	27	10	25	—	112
St. James, Westminster	12	54	9	6	—	81	11	55	9	6	—	81	14	59	10	5	—	88
Shoreditch	103	35	40	27	—	205	103	39	38	32	—	212	105	36	37	46	1	225
St. Luke	26	21	23	24	—	94	25	21	24	24	1	95	23	25	18	26	1	93
Chelsea	30	36	19	19	8	112	30	36	22	18	9	115	28	35	30	23	9	125
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	5	45	17	23	—	90	6	45	16	17	—	84	4	42	12	17	3	78
St. Margaret & St. John, Westminster	34	55	19	19	—	127	35	54	17	25	—	131	31	54	10	30	—	125
St. Marylebone	90	81	31	49	54	305	79	82	32	59	30	282	86	81	27	87	38	319
Islington	50	32	29	8	—	119	61	30	14	6	—	111	65	29	26	6	—	126
Bethnal Green	61	23	22	15	—	121	72	23	23	19	—	137	70	21	11	16	—	118
St. Pancras	97	87	25	91	—	300	90	94	25	96	—	305	87	80	39	107	—	313
" County Patients	121	113	57	—	—	291	118	116	66	—	—	300	139	118	64	—	—	321
Patients chargeable to Parishes in other Counties	23	12	—	—	—	35	32	16	—	—	—	48	2	6	—	—	—	8
	1 246	1,021	490	553	75	3,385	1,291	1,023	461	544	120	3,439	1,296	1,023	471	642	66	3,498

IV.

Statement of the Numbers of Patients belonging to the two Districts of the County, and of the Accommodation in the two Asylums, when the Enlargements are completed.

EAST DISTRICT.		WEST DISTRICT.	
Barnet Union	16	Brentford Union	65
East London Union	3	Fullham „	61
Edmonton „	46	Hendon „	25
Hackney „	105	Kingston „	3
Holborn „	70	Staines „	19
Poplar „	85	Strand „	106
Stepney „	140	Uxbridge „	23
Whitechapel „	167	Parish of Hampstead	28
Parish of St. George-in-the-East ..	88	„ Kensington	56
„ Clerkenwell	112	„ Paddington	66
„ Shoreditch	225	„ St. George, Hanover-square	104
„ St. Luke, Middlesex ..	93	„ St. Giles & Bloomsbury ..	72
„ St. Mary, Islington ..	126	„ St. James, Westminster ..	88
„ Bethnal Green	118	„ St. Luke, Chelsea	125
„ St. Pancras	313	„ St. Martin - in - the -	
„ Mile End Old Town ..	99	Fields	78
		„ St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster ..	125
		„ St. Marylebone	319
	1806		1363
		3169	
Add County Patients		321	
		3490	

Accommodation at the Asylums when the Enlargements are completed—

Colney Hatch	2096
Hanwell, about	1723
Total Accommodation	3819

V.

Return of the Places from which the 314 Patients admitted during the Year have been sent.

EAST DISTRICT.				WEST DISTRICT.			
Barnet Union	6			Brentford Union	0		
East London Union	1			Fulham „	1		
Edmonton „	7			Hendon „	1		
Hackney „	16			Kingston „	0		
Holborn „	7			Staines „	0		
Poplar „	33			Strand „	9		
Stepney „	28			Uxbridge „	0		
Whitechapel „	19			Hampstead	0		
St. George-in-the-East ..	6			Kensington	1		
Clerkenwell	14			Paddington	4		
Shoreditch	14			St. George, Hanover Square ..	0		
St. Luke	4			St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury	2		
Islington	31			St. James, Westminster ..	4		
Bethnal Green	10			Chelsea	0		
St. Pancras	23			St. Martin-in-the-Fields ..	3		
Mile End Old Town	15			St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster	14		
County	1			St. Marylebone	46		
229				85			

JOHN S. SKAIFE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

APPENDIX F.

I.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

1857. Jan. 1 Dec. 31	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash.....	338	9	4						
To Cash received from Parishes for Maintenance, &c. of Patients....	30,505	6	10						
To ditto from County Treasurer for County Patients	3,278	19	2						
				33,784	6	0			
To Cash received from the County Treasurer for the ordinary Repairs of the Asylum	4,709	13	9						
To ditto for Improvements	224	3	6						
To ditto received from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station	50	4	1						
							34,102	17	7
							4,402	13	1
							324	9	7
							276	17	3
							£39,106	17	6

1857. Dec. 31	By Cash paid on account of Maintenance, &c., of Patients—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	For Provisions	17,500	6	11			
	House and other Expenses	5,704	2	7			
	Clothing	2,523	8	7			
	Medicines, Wine, &c.	1,101	2	0			
	Salaries.....	2,170	11	6			
	Wages	4,779	13	6			
					6,950	5	0
	Incidentals				323	12	6
	By Cash paid for the ordinary Repairs of the Asylum						
	By ditto for Improvements						
	By Balance of Cash this day—						
	Cash.....	91	0	4			
	Petty Cash.....	185	16	11			
					276	17	3
					£39,106	17	6

Examined by the Committee of Accounts,
13th Jan., 1858.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors 13th Jan., 1858,
C. H. COTTRELL, CHAIRMAN.

B. J. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
W. P. BODKIN,
F. HEALEY.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

BALANCE SHEET for the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

				£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
1857.							
Dec. 31	To Balance of Cash this day (see Account current)			276	17	3	
	To Amount due for Maintenance, &c., of Patients from Parishes in the County of Middlesex	8,087	19	8			
	To do. other Counties	184	10	11			
	To do. County Treasurer	959	11	10			
				9,232	2	5	
"	To Amount due from County Treasurer for ordinary Repairs of the Asylum			819	10	8	
"	To Amount due from County Treasurer for Improvements			289	0	5	
"	To Amount due from Great Northern Railway Company for Gas and Water supplied to the Station			27	14	0	
				£10,645	4	9	
1857.							
Dec. 31	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Maintenance, &c. of Patients	5,588	4	6			
"	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on Account of Repairs of the Asylum	248	12	9			
"	By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on Account of Improvements of the Asylum	81	18	8			
				5,918	15	11	
"	Surplus			4,726	8	10	
				£10,645	4	9	

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 13th January, 1858.

B. J. ARMSTRONG. Chairman.
W. P. BODKIN.
F. HEALEY.

Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 13th January, 1858.

C. H. COTTRELL,
Chairman.

INCOME.							EXPENDITURE.								
DATE.	HEADS OF INCOME.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	TOTAL	DATE.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	QUARTERS ENDING				Year ending 31st Dec.	Total of General Heads of Expenditure
		31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.					31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.		
1857. Dec. 31.		From Weekly Rate.							From Weekly Rate.						
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Provisions.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	From Parishes in Middlesex, for Maintenance	7298 13 4	7501 9 3	7568 17 11	7414 9 7	29783 10 1		By Meat.....	1016 12 3	1295 17 4	1405 6 10	986 6 3	4705 2 8		
	From Parishes in other Counties for Maintenance.....	177 8 0	50 0 0	151 16 0	126 10 0	508 14 0		Flour.....	1023 15 0	702 0 8	760 10 0	828 15 0	3315 0 0		
	From County Treasurer for Maintenance....	803 19 2	826 5 5	853 15 1	951 5 10	3435 5 6		Oatmeal, Peas, &c. ..	5 5 0	6 6 0	8 5 6	5 15 0	25 11 6		
	For Funerals	21 5 0	22 19 0	17 17 0	18 14 0	80 15 0		Tea and Cocoa	315 10 0	284 15 11	289 12 5	370 19 8	1260 18 0		
	For Clothing	20 11 0	17 7 9	33 3 1	38 16 10	109 18 8		Sugar and Treacle	217 9 2	190 0 10	249 14 2	255 0 4	912 4 6		
	For Gas and Water		21 8 11		27 14 0	49 2 11		Sundry Groceries	69 18 2	58 16 0	76 6 10	66 11 10	271 12 10		
								Tobacco and Snuff ..	76 7 0	93 0 0	88 6 8	74 18 4	332 12 0		
								Butter	163 5 4	147 13 6	158 9 6	165 8 3	634 16 7		
							Cheese, Eggs, &c. ..	276 4 2	229 9 1	247 18 10	271 18 6	1025 10 7			
							Malt Hops and Beer ..	545 8 9	585 19 9	559 0 11	457 1 0	2147 10 5			
							Milk.....	....	....	....	....	....			
							Potatoes and other Vegetables	178 4 3	134 17 7	141 6 0	296 14 6	751 2 4			
							Farm (see Farm Returns)	232 12 5	478 8 0	367 2 8	442 13 0	1520 16 1			
							Board of Officers	166 18 0	166 18 0	187 18 0	166 18 0	688 12 0			
							Total	4287 9 6	4374 2 0	4540 18 4	4388 19 8	17591 9 6	17591 9 6		
								House and other Expenses							
							By Coals	640 7 6	610 14 6	720 8 7	279 17 8	2251 8 3			
							Soap	120 0 0	163 8 10	133 16 0	133 16 0	551 0 10			
							Starch, Soda, &c.	13 0 7	22 5 8	10 14 7	19 10 11	65 11 9			
							Oil, Candles, &c.	18 7 6	17 8 7	21 2 3	36 1 3	92 19 7			
							Furniture, Bedding and Linen	335 13 11	317 19 6	375 0 6	266 4 4	1294 18 3			
							Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	61 0 2	56 6 1	45 17 0	61 12 0	224 15 3			
							Turnery, Brooms, Brushes, &c.	23 17 4	89 12 0	36 14 4	31 14 0	186 17 8			
							Earthenware and Glass	25 2 2	16 12 1	46 13 5	16 14 0	105 1 8			
							Rates and Taxes	13 3 16	30 15 7	0 16 0	38 3 8	82 19 1			
							Postage Stationery &c.	56 2 10	52 13 0	40 17 4	73 9 4	223 2 6			
							Printing, Advertisements, &c.	29 11 7	32 14 3	24 16 7	47 1 7	134 4 0			
							Freight and Carriage	16 13 7	9 10 11	7 18 5	14 9 1	48 12 0			
							Retaking Patients....	1 3 2	0 17 6	0 17 0	1 2 6	4 0 2			
							Patients on Trial.....	19 16 8	30 14 10	51 1 5	45 12 4	147 5 3			
							Law Expenses .....	....	....	....	....	....			
							Funeral Expenses....	20 0 0	1 12 6	13 10 0	20 1 3	55 3 9			

	QUARTERS ENDING				For the Year 1857.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Provisions	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 5 3 ⁴ / ₈	0 5 1 ³ / ₈	0 5 2 ³ / ₈
House and other Expenses	0 1 8 ¹ / ₂	0 1 8 ¹ / ₂	0 1 9 ³ / ₈	0 1 3 ³ / ₈	0 1 7 ¹ / ₂
Clothing	0 0 10 ¹ / ₂	0 0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 0 6 ³ / ₈	0 0 8 ¹ / ₂	0 0 8 ¹ / ₂
Salaries and Wages	0 2 0 ¹ / ₂	0 2 0 ¹ / ₂	0 2 0 ¹ / ₂	0 2 0 ¹ / ₂	0 2 0 ¹ / ₂
Medicine and Incidentals	0 0 3 ¹ / ₂	0 0 5	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂	0 0 6 ³ / ₈	0 0 5 ¹ / ₂
Total	0 10 1 ³ / ₈	0 10 1 ³ / ₈	0 10 1 ³ / ₈	0 9 8 ¹ / ₂	0 10 0 ¹ / ₂
Weekly Rate for the Quarters and Year, Middlesex Parishes.	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11	0 9 11
Ditto ditto ditto Parishes in other Counties	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0

THOS. H. CHANY,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

VICTORIA FUND.

General Statement of the Accounts of the Charity, from its Establishment, 17th July, 1851, to 31st December, 1857.

		1856.			
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
1856.					
Dec. 31.	To amount of Donations from the establishment of the Fund to this date..	163	9 6		
"	To amount received from the Hanwell " Queen Adelaide Fund" to this date	800	0 0	612	13 9
"	To amount of Fines for neglect of duty to this date	1	14 6	300	0 0
"	To amount received for sale of small articles at Patients' Entertainment	1	13 0		
"	To amount received from Chaplain, collected at the Offertory, to this date	11	0 8	7	0 10
"	To amount of Interest upon Deposit at Union Bank, to 31st December 1855	4	4 7		
1857.					
Dec. 31.	To amount received from the Hanwell " Queen Adelaide Fund" one year ..	200	0 0		
"	To amount of fine for neglect of duty	0	10 0	246	5 0
"	To amount of Interest upon Deposit at Union Bank, one year to 31st December 1856	13	2 2		
				Balance	£29 14 10
				<u>£1,195 14 5</u>	

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 13th January, 1858.

B. J. ARMSTRONG, *Chairman.*
W. P. BODKIN.
F. HEALEY.

APPENDIX G.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—31st December, 1857.

OFFICERS.

Resident Medical Superintendents—	Per Ann.				Per Ann.
Mr. D. F. Tyerman, £ s. d.					£ s. d.
Male Department..	200	0	0	*Mr. J. Shirlaw, Steward's Clerk	70 0 0
Mr. W. G. Marshall,				†Mr. H. Johns, Clerk of the Works.....	170 0 0
Female ditto	200	0	0	Mrs. Meriton, Matron	150 0 0
†The Rev. R. Hutton, Chaplain	200	0	0	Miss Builder, Deputy Matron	50 0 0
*Mr. J. S. Skaife, Clerk to				Miss Culling, ditto	50 0 0
Committee of Visitors	130	0	0	Miss Children, Housekeeper	30 0 0
Mr. G. H. Henderson, Steward	190	0	0	Mrs. Bate, Superintendent of Work Room	30 0 0
*Mr. T. H. Chany, Clerk of the Asylum.....	250	0	0	Miss Young, Schoolmistress	35 0 0
Mr. H. Jacobs, Apothecary..	100	0	0	Mrs. Welham, Superintendent of Laundry	40 0 0
Dr. Hedger, ditto ..	100	0	0		
Mr. R. G. Rose, Dispenser..	90	0	0		
*Mr. R. Quilton, Assistant Clerk.....	85	0	0		
					<u>£2,170 0 0</u>

SERVANTS—MALE.

SERVANTS—MALE.						£	s.	d.
1 Head Attendant	at	£40	0	0	per Annum	40	0	0
3 Attendants	at	36	0	0	„	108	0	0
5 „	at	34	0	0	„	170	0	0
4 „	at	33	0	0	„	132	0	0
3 „	at	32	0	0	„	96	0	0
1 „	at	31	0	0	„	31	0	0
2 „	at	30	0	0	„	60	0	0
1 „	at	29	0	0	„	29	0	0
7 „	at	27	0	0	„	189	0	0
3 „	at	26	0	0	„	78	0	0
15 „	at	25	0	0	„	375	0	0
1 Messenger and Undertaker	at	36	0	0	„	36	0	0
1 House Porter.....	at	25	0	0	„	25	0	0
*3 Attendants (Garden)	at	1	0	0	per Week	156	0	0
†1 Gate Porter	at	1	2	0	„	57	4	0
*3 Gasmen	{ 1 at	1	2	0	„	132	12	0
	{ 1 at	0	15	0				
	{ 1 at	0	14	0				
*6 Stokers.....	{ 1 at	1	0	0	„	278	4	0
	{ 4 at	0	18	0				
	{ 1 at	0	15	0				
*2 Porters (Store room)	{ 1 at	1	0	0	„	98	16	0
	{ 1 at	0	18	0				
*3 Coal Carriers	{ 1 at	0	18	0	„	124	16	0
	{ 2 at	0	15	0				
*1 Coal Carter	at	0	15	0	„	39	0	0
*1 Brewer	at	1	4	0	„	62	8	0

Carried forward 2,318 0 0

* Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

† Lodged only.

THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

						£	s.	d.
					Brought forward	2,318	0	0
*3 Shoemakers	{1 at	1	3	0}	"	153	8	0
	{2 at	0	18	0}				
*1 Baker	 at	1	5	0}	"	96	4	0
*1 Assistant to ditto	 at	0	12	0}	"			
*4 Tailors	{1 at	1	3	0}	"	200	4	0
	{3 at	0	18	0}	"			
*1 Upholsterer	 at	1	5	0}	"	106	12	0
*1 Assistant ditto	 at	0	16	0}	"			
*1 Labourer in Airing Courts	at	0	12	0	"	31	4	0
*1 " (Cleaning Vegetables)	at	0	15	0	"	39	0	0
+1 Cowman	 at	1	0	0	"	52	0	0
*1 Assistant ditto	 at	0	14	0	"	36	8	0
*5 Farm Labourers	{4 at	0	15	0}	"	192	8	0
	{1 at	0	14	0}	"			
*3 Gardeners	{1 at	1	0	0}	"	130	0	0
	{2 at	0	15	0}	"			
*2 Carters	{1 at	0	13	0}	"	85	16	0
	{1 at	0	15	0}	"			
*1 Boy employed on Farm	.. at	0	5	0	"	13	0	0
93						£3,454	4	0

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
3 Attendants	 at	21	0	0	per Annum	63	0	0
3 " "	 at	20	0	0	"	60	0	0
6 " "	 at	19	0	0	"	114	0	0
6 " "	 at	18	0	0	"	108	0	0
9 " "	 at	17	0	0	"	153	0	0
12 " "	 at	16	0	0	"	192	0	0
20 " "	 at	15	0	0	"	300	0	0
1 Cook	 at	25	0	0	"	25	0	0
1 Kitchenmaid	 at	16	0	0	"	16	0	0
2 " "	 at	14	0	0	"	28	0	0
2 Housemaids	 at	14	0	0	"	28	0	0
7 Laundry Maids	 at	16	0	0	"	112	0	0
4 " "	 at	15	0	0	"	60	0	0
7 " "	 at	14	0	0	"	98	0	0
83 Females	.....					£1,357	0	0
93 Males	.....					3,454	4	0
19 Officers	.....					2,170	0	0
195						£6,981	4	0

* Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

+ Lodged only.

THOS. H. CHANY,

Clerk of the Asylum.

APPENDIX H.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

RETURN of the Average Number of OFFICERS, &c. boarded at the Expense of the Establishment during the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

DESCRIPTION.	QUARTERS ENDING				YEAR ENDING 31st December.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.	
Officers.....	9	9	9	9	9
Families of ditto....	1	1	1	1	1
Servants of ditto....	0	0	0	0	0
Attendants { Male ..	44	44	46	45	45
{ Female..	59	60	60	59	59
Servants.. { Male ..	2	2	2	2	2
{ Female..	23	25	25	25	25
Patients.. { Male ..	521	521	527	523	523
{ Female..	769	776	781	774	775
Total.....	1,428	1,438	1,451	1,438	1,439

13th January, 1858.

THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.—APPENDIX I.

RETURN of the Number of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients during the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

QUARTERS ENDING										YEAR ENDING													
										31st December.													
31st March.										30th June.			30th September.			31st December.							
Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.		Males.		Females		Total.	
521		770		1291		517		769		1286		528		785		1313		520		774		1294	
28		35		63		38		44		82		28		42		70		42		35		77	
2		1		3		2		3		5		3		2		5		7		2		9	
551		806		1357		557		816		1373		559		829		1388		569		811		1380	
}		37		71																			
} 34		..		..		29		31		60													
} ..		..		..		..		..		..		39		55		94		45		42		87	
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Colony Hatch Luratic Asylum.

Admitted.				T O T A L.										Remaining in Asylum 31st December, 1857.		
				Discharged.						Died.						
				Cured.			Relieved or not Improved.									
				Year ending Dec. 31st.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.			
1851	411	669	1080	56	75	131	20	30	50	176	194	370	159	370	529	
1852	354	270	624	90	54	144	47	41	88	148	76	224	69	99	168	
1853	254	138	392	86	28	114	27	17	44	104	33	137	37	60	97	
1854	219	111	330	59	29	88	17	13	30	80	28	108	63	41	104	
1855	151	59	210	36	14	50	17	6	23	62	14	76	36	25	61	
1856	137	140	277	23	37	60	18	18	36	55	15	50	61	70	131	
1857	150	164	314	28	31	59	7	19	26	16	10	26	99	104	203	
	1676	1551	3227	378	268	646	153	144	297	621	370	991	524	769	1293	

THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

DIETARY FOR THE PATIENTS.

Days of the Week.	Breakfast.				Dinner.							Supper.													
	Males.		Females.		Males.							Females.													
	Bread. oz.	Cocoa. pt.	Bread. oz.	Cocoa. pt.	Beer. pt.	Uncooked Meat. oz.	Dumplings. oz.	Pie. oz.	Batter Pudding. oz.	Vegetables. oz.	Beer. pt.	Bread. oz.	Uncooked Meat. oz.	Dumplings. oz.	Pie. oz.	Soup. pt.	Stew. oz.	Vegetables. oz.	Beer. pt.	Bread. oz.	Cheese. oz.	Bread. oz.	Butter. oz.	Tea. pt.	
Sunday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	7	4	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Monday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	7	4	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Tuesday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	13	13	..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Wednesday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	7	4	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	..	7	4	..	..	..	14	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Thursday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	13	13	..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Friday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	7	4	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Saturday	6	1	5	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	10	..	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	..	2	..	10	10	..	..	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6	2	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Total	42	7	35	7	$31\frac{1}{2}$	34	16	10	26	52	$31\frac{1}{2}$	10	32	16	10	1	14	52	$31\frac{1}{2}$	42	14	35	$31\frac{1}{2}$	7	

N.B.—Cocoa in the following proportions for One Pint, viz.:— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cocoa, 1 oz. Treacle, $\frac{1}{8}$ pint of Milk.

Soup for 700 Patients, [females] (the liquor of the meat cooked the previous day), 87 lbs. Leg and Shins of Beef, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Peas, 39 lbs. Rice, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Scotch Barley, 31 lbs. Onions, Salt and Pepper, with Herbs.

Stew for 700 Patients [females] (the liquor of the meat cooked the previous day,) 87 lbs. meat, 435 lbs. Potatoes, 73 lbs. Onions, Salt and Pepper Fruit Pies may be given in lieu of Meat Pies in the Season.

Current Dumplings may be occasionally given in lieu of Stew, 12 oz. to the Males, and 11 oz. to the Females.

Extra.—Out-door Workers and Artisans, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer, with Bread and Cheese at 11 o'clock, a.m., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer at 4. p.m., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Tea at 5, p.m.

Laundry Women $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer, with Bread and Cheese, at 11 a.m.

Kitchen and Bakehouse, Patients employed in, 1 pint Beer extra daily, with Bread and Cheese at 11 a.m.

Tobacco and Snuff to be given as indulgences to the out-door Workers and Artists.

1st January, 1858.

APPENDIX M.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

The undermentioned Works have been executed in the Improvement of the Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum in the year 1857.

	£	s.	d.
Erecting water-closet at chaplain's house	21	2	5
„ screen frame and door in chapel passage	10	9	8
Burning ballast for draining land Labour ..	16	5	0
Paid Great Northern Railway for coal for ditto..	4	8	9
„ Millard for drain-pipes	17	19	6
„ Cooper for hurdles	7	4	0
Erecting posts and rails in orchard	3	12	7
Paid for fruit-trees	0	10	6
Converting four infirmary bath-rooms into bed-rooms			
Labour	31	4	0
Timber, &c..	14	12	0
Substituting wood floor for asphalte in mess attendant's bed room			
Labour	12	13	0
Timber, &c..	11	0	0
Fixing wood casings for exposed gas and water pipes in wards			
Labour	30	12	0
Timber, &c..	15	10	0
Making medicine cupboards in store-rooms of female wards			
Labour	18	4	0
Timber, &c..	6	6	0
New dial for entrance-lodge	13	5	0
Erecting boundary fence on part of south and east sides of the Asylum	64	0	0
Erecting new seats in chapel	10	2	7
Making bookcases for wards	15	17	6
Building new greenhouse			
Labour	54	9	10
Glass	3	6	8
Lime	2	14	0
Ditto	1	7	0
	£386	16	0

H. JOHNS, *Clerk of Works.*

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1857.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

January 1st, 1858.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting the Report of the progress of the Male Department during the past year, I have the honor to state that a slight increase in the number of cures, as compared with the previous year, and a diminution of deaths, as compared with any year, have taken place; and that the house, although containing a great amount of chronic disease, has continued remarkably free from disease of an epidemic character. Severe casualties have been few, numbering three only, viz.; one of suicide by hanging, one of Asphyxia from accidental impaction of food in the throat, and one from fracture of the leg in an Epileptic Patient, who is convalescent of the injury.

There remained, Male Patients, in the Depart-		
ment, December 31st, 1856	.....	521
Admitted during 1857, including 14 re-		
admissions.....		150
Total under care during the year	 —	671
Carried forward	.....	671

sion ; the exception being that of an aged man who died of Bronchitis.

The total recoveries, calculated on the admissions, have amounted to 31.32 per cent. against 27.73 per cent. of the previous year ; such being one of the results of the action of your Rule granting admission to all cases certified to be probably curable. These have amounted to 80, of which 17 have been cured, and 5 have terminated fatally ; whereas of the 70 cases admitted under ordinary certificates 9 have recovered, and 11 have terminated fatally : or, cured of the curable cases 21.25 per cent., and died 6.25 per cent. ; cured of the ordinary cases 12.85 per cent., and died 15.71 per cent., in the first year of treatment ; the difference shewing the extent to which the Rule has operated in favor of the Returns of the Department. Although several of these, so termed, curable cases yet in the House, are improving, it seems improbable that a large per centage of recoveries will ensue, inasmuch as the long duration of disease, amounting in some instances to many years, has not been considered an impediment to their admission, provided that Epilepsy and Paralysis have been certified not to exist. According to your wish, your Officers have allowed the widest construction to this Rule, in order that no chance of a recovery may be thrown away ; and six cases only were refused on presentation, of which two have been subsequently received under ordinary certificates ; four only having been altogether refused admission into the Department, and these, indeed, from want of accommodation.

Distinct symptoms of Paralysis and other unfavourable complications have manifested themselves in several cases yet under treatment, and in two a fatal termination is immediately imminent.

These facts fairly considered, the question naturally arises whether the Parochial authorities have responded to your invitation to relieve them of the charge of recent cases? The experiment has been a most important and interesting one, and if the above conclusion does not obtain it follows, provided the curative resources of the Establishment are efficient, that the occurring cases of Insanity among the pauper population of the metropolis are of a most unfavourable description; an inference to which, indeed, I had been previously led, and which I endeavoured fully to explain in my Report of the previous year.

With regard to the admissions generally, it will be interesting to record the characters of the disease as manifested by the delusions of the Patients.

Delusion having reference to the possession of estates and large sums of money were expressed in 10 cases; as to persecutors and conspirators in 9 cases; as to poison in 10 cases; as to relationship with Royalty, great personages, or assumption of the attributes of the Deity in 13 cases; as to the fidelity of the wife in 4 cases; of impending death or injury in 4 cases; as to imaginary voices of spirits or persons in 10 cases. Besides these instances, maniacal or general exaltation, without especial delusion, occurred in 24 cases; melancholia, depression, taciturnity, in 17 cases; dementia, incoherency, apathy, in 39 cases: lastly, idiocy, congenital defect, in 4 cases. Ten cases were associated with homicidal, and five with suicidal, tendency; 13 with Epilepsy; and 27 with General Paralysis.

Of the 47 recoveries, 11 have been derived from the admissions of previous years; and five of these are especially interesting, as having occurred after lengthened periods of

residence, varying from three and a half to nearly six years. In one of these cases the disease was clearly traceable to tropical heat, and the excitement of the Affghanistan Campaign, the subject having been a Cavalry Soldier. His case was for years characterized by very dangerous violence, complete confusion of ideas, and inability to write an intelligible letter, or even sentence.

Upon his discharge this man again enlisted in the militia, with every prospect of continued health and efficiency in his country's service, a long period of probation, willingly undergone, and active engagement in the affairs of the Establishment fairly justifying that hope.

In another of these instances, Melancholia very gradually yielded to a critical hæmorrhage from the kidneys; to which, at all events, the Patient attributed his cure.

In a third case, Melancholia, with suicidal impulse, subsided after five years duration, long continued industrial occupation aiding the recovery; observations which also apply to the fourth and fifth cases of these prolonged attacks.

The average age of Patients discharged cured was 41·46 years, and their average residence in the Asylum was 13 months.

With regard to the causes of disease, the history has been perhaps a little more explicit than heretofore, and it is probable that addiction to intemperate habits has exerted the chief influence in a fourth part of the cases; but the remarks I have made in previous years as to causes of exhaustion depending on the struggles of life, and the difficulty of procuring a livelihood, obtain to a great extent;

the physical results being too plainly shown in the attenuated frame, the sallow, unhealthy countenance, the pallid and œdematous tongue. In such cases rest, sometimes long continued in the recumbent posture, has obviously aided the effects of wine and a liberal dietary, improved by the addition of condiments, the necessity of which has, in some instances, been indicated by spongy gums, purpura, and other evidence of scorbutus, a cachectic condition of the body under which recovery from associated diseases cannot be expected to take place.

The percentage of Deaths has been 12·81 on the daily average number, against 14·70 of the previous year; and, as usual, the mortality has been greatly swelled by the deaths of the subjects of "General Paralysis," 40·29 per cent. of the whole having been occasioned by this intractable disease.

Of this form of disease have died	28
Of Phthisis and Scrofula, associated with Asthma in two cases	13
Of Epilepsy	8
Of natural decay	6
Of Bronchitis and Pneumonia	4
Of Ileus and chronic Peritonitis	2
Of Atrophy, and disease of the Stomach	1
Of Cachexia and Cancer	1
Of Maniacal Exhaustion	1
Of Dropsy	1
Of Suicide, by hanging	1
Of Asphyxia, from accidental impaction of meat in the throat of a Paralytic	1
Total	67

The average age of deceased Patients was 46·29 years, and their average residence in the Asylum was 2·30 years.

I have, further, to report the continued success of the system of daily associating, at the dinner meal, a large number of the Patients of both sexes (nearly 600); and the gratification conferred upon them by the appropriation to their benefit of the reading-room, which has been re-fitted and decorated by engravings, kindly given by a member of the Committee; and that the plan of allowing them to take walks in the surrounding country, to the greatest extent compatible with safety and decency, and to visit their friends in London, continues to be gratefully appreciated.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

D. F. TYERMAN,

*Medical Superintendent of the
Male Department.*

*To the Committee of Visitors
of the County Lunatic Asylum
at Colney Hatch.*

TABLE I.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 150 Male Patients
admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

MANIA	36
—— with Epilepsy	8
MONOMANIA	23
———, Homicidal	10
MELANCHOLIA	6
———, Suicidal	5
DEMENTIA	28
——— with general Paralysis	25
——— with Epilepsy	3
IDIOCY	2
—— with Epilepsy	2
Total	150

TABLE II.

*Combination of Mental Disease with Epilepsy, in Cases
admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

With Mania	8
—— Dementia	3
Total	11

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 150 Male Patients admitted during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1857.

DURATION.	MALES.
Not exceeding 1 Month.....	53
„ 2 „.....	25
„ 3 „.....	11
„ 4 „.....	5
„ 5 „.....	4
„ 6 „.....	5
„ 7 „.....	3
„ 8 „.....	3
„ 9 „.....	5
„ 1 Year.....	3
„ 2 „.....	7
„ 3 „.....	5
„ 4 „.....	1
„ 5 „.....	1
„ 7 „.....	1
„ 8 „.....	1
„ 12 „.....	4
„ 30 „.....	1
From birth.....	3
Not ascertained.....	9
Total, ...	150

TABLE IV.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 150 Male Patients admitted
during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

MALES.

MORAL.

Religion	2
Anxiety	2
Poverty	6
Fright	1
Loss of Wife	1
Dissipation	1
Jealousy	3
Excessive Joy.....	1
Failure in Business	3
Grief	1
Disappointment	2

PHYSICAL.

Intemperance	17
Masturbation	1
Epilepsy	16
Spinal Irritation.....	1
Fractured Skull	1
Injury to Head	1
Hereditary	4
Not Ascertained.....	86

Total..... 150

TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 150 Male Patients admitted during the year ending December 31st, 1857.

Cigar Maker	1	Brought forward	95
Blacksmith	1	Engineer	1
Carver and Gilder.....	1	Mendicant	1
Cabinet Makers.....	4	Nautical Instrument Maker..	1
Tailors	8	Steward	1
Porters	4	Sailors	5
Labourers	9	Surveyor	1
Bricklayers	2	French Polisher.....	1
Tin Plate-workers.....	2	Letter Carrier	1
Painters	4	Carver	1
Clerks.....	9	Policeman	1
Stoker	1	Groom	1
Shipwrights	2	Lightermen	2
Warders of Gaol	2	Confectioner	1
Watchmakers.....	2	Coachman	1
Shoemakers	10	Trunk Maker.....	1
Carpenters	2	Bookseller	1
Gardners	2	Traveller	1
Rigger	1	Costermonger	1
Seaman	1	Printer and Writer	1
Wire-worker	1	House Porter.....	1
Pipemaker	1	Carver of Wood.....	1
Miller	1	Water Gilder.....	1
Blind Maker	1	Plumbers	2
India Rubber-worker	1	Grocer	1
Weavers.....	4	Ground Digger	1
Soldiers	2	Jeweller.....	1
Baker	1	Harness Maker	1
Teacher of Music	1	Sawyer	1
Porter.....	1	Chair Maker	1
Draper	1	Butler.....	1
Planter	1	Stone Mason	1
Fishmonger	1	Coal Hawker.....	1
Newsvender	1	Upholsterers	2
Ship Joiner	1	Farrier	1
Servant	1	Stone Breaker	1
Publican.....	1	Boot Closer	1
Tutor	1	Plate Glass Cutter	1
Bailiff.....	1	Dock Labourer	1
Greengrocer	1	Unknown	1
Warehouseman	1	None	8
Schoolmasters	2		
Carried forward.....	95	Total	150

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 150 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

Well Educated	16
Plainly Educated	36
Can Read and Write	48
Can Read	6
Cannot Read nor Write	21
Not ascertained	23
Total	150

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widowers, of the 150 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

Single	57
Married	79
Widowed	10
Not ascertained	4
Total	150

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 150 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

Established Church	114
Protestant Dissent	12
Roman Catholic	17
Jewish	1
Unknown	6
Total	150

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the Time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 150 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

Age—First Attack.		ADMISSION.	
From 5 to 10 years.....	2	.....	1
„ 10 to 15 „	4	.....	1
„ 15 to 20 „	8	.....	9
„ 20 to 25 „	13	.....	12
„ 25 to 30 „	19	.....	20
„ 30 to 35 „	14	.....	18
„ 35 to 40 „	20	.....	26
„ 40 to 45 „	14	.....	20
„ 45 to 50 „	11	.....	11
„ 50 to 55 „	6	.....	11
„ 55 to 60 „	9	.....	12
„ 60 to 65 „	4	.....	5
„ 65 to 70 „	2	.....	2
„ 70 to 75 „	2	.....	2
From Birth	5		
Not ascertained	17		
Total		Total	
150		150	

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 47 Male Cases discharged
Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

MALES.

MORAL.

Anxiety	6
Over-anxiety on Religious subjects	1
Poverty	4
Want of Success in Business.....	1

PHYSICAL.

Intemperance	9
Injury to Head	1
Spinal Irritation.....	1
Masturbation	2
Hereditary	1
Not ascertained	21
	—
Total	47
	—

TABLE XII.

*Form of the Disease in the 47 Male Cases discharged Cured
during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

MALES.

FORM OF DISEASE.

Mania	19
Monomania	14
Melancholia	12
„ Suicidal.....	1
Hypochondriasis	1
	—
Total	47
	—

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Disease of the Male Cases discharged Cured

Not exceeding 1 Month	25
" 3 " 	7
" 6 " 	5
" 1 Year	3
" 4 " 	1
" 5 " 	1
Not ascertained	5
.....	—
..... Total	47
.....	—

TABLE XIV.

Age of the 47 Male Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

MALES.

AGE.	
From 15 to 20 Years	3
" 20 to 25 " 	4
" 25 to 30 " 	5
" 30 to 35 " 	7
" 35 to 40 " 	6
" 40 to 45 " 	4
" 45 to 50 " 	3
" 50 to 55 " 	5
" 55 to 60 " 	3
" 60 to 65 " 	2
" 65 to 70 " 	3
" 70 to 75 " 	2
.....	—
..... Total	47
.....	—

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment of the 47 Male Patients discharged Cured.

TIME OF TREATMENT.			
Not exceeding 1 Month.....			2
„ 3 „	3	„	6
„ 6 „	6	„	17
„ 9 „	9	„	6
„ 1 Year	1 Year		5
„ 2 „	2	„	4
„ 3 „	3	„	2
„ 4 „	4	„	2
„ 5 „	5	„	1
„ 6 „	6	„	2
Total			47

TABLE XVI.

Form of the Disease of the 67 Male Patients who have died in the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

MALES:

Mania	9
——— Chronic	2
——— with General Paralysis	1
Monomania	2
——— with General Paralysis	1
Dementia	6
——— with General Paralysis	28
Melancholia	7
——— with General Paralysis	3
——— with Epilepsy	2
Idiocy	4
Imbecility	1
Total	67

TABLE XVII.

Duration of the Disease of the 67 Male Patients who have Died.

Not exceeding 3 Months.....	10
" 6 ".....	3
" 9 ".....	6
" 1 Year.....	3
" 2 ".....	7
" 3 ".....	6
" 5 ".....	3
" 10 ".....	2
" 17 ".....	1
" 20 ".....	1
" 30 ".....	2
From Birth	4
Not ascertained	19
Total.....	<u>67</u>

TABLE XVIII.

*Age of the 67 Male Patients who have Died in the Year ending
December 31st, 1857*

AGE.		
From 15 to 20 Years.....		1
" 20 to 25 ".....		2
" 25 to 30 ".....		5
" 30 to 35 ".....		9
" 35 to 40 ".....		6
" 40 to 45 ".....		10
" 45 to 50 ".....		9
" 50 to 55 ".....		9
" 55 to 60 ".....		6
" 60 to 65 ".....		4
" 65 to 70 ".....		1
" 70 to 75 ".....		4
" 75 to 80 ".....		1
Total.....		<u>67</u>

TABLE XIX.

Time under Treatment of the 67 Male Patients who have Died.

Not exceeding 1 Week.....	1
„ 1 Fortnight	4
„ 1 Month	5
„ 3 „	4
„ 6 „	6
„ 9 „	4
„ 1 „	3
„ 2 „	10
„ 3 „	7
„ 4 „	9
„ 5 „	3
„ 6 „	10
„ 7 „	1
Total.....	67

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 621 Male Patients who have Died from the Opening of the Institution, to the 31st December, 1857, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

TIME OF TREATMENT.

Not exceeding 1 Week.....	20
„ 1 Fortnight	24
„ 1 Month	53
„ 3 „	79
„ 6 „	75
„ 9 „	76
„ 1 Year	69
„ 2 „	108
„ 3 „	61
„ 4 „	30
„ 5 „	12
„ 6 „	13
„ 7 „	1
Total.....	621

TABLE XXI.

*Causes of the 67 Deaths of Male Patients in the Year ending
December 31st, 1857.*

MALES.

Exhaustion—General Paralysis	28
Phthisis and Scrofula	13
Décay of Age	6
Cachexia—Cancer	1
Dropsy	1
Epilepsy	8
Pneumonia	4
Brônchitis	2
Ileus	1
Chronic Peritonitis	1

Verdicts of Coroners' Juries.

"Asphyxia, by Hanging"	1
"Accidentally Choked by the impaction of a piece of meat in the Throat"	1
Total	67

TABLE XXII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 524 Male Patients
remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.*

FORM OF DISEASE.

MANIA	25
——— with Epilepsy	42
——— General Paralysis	9
——— Recurrent	81
MELANCHOLIA	13
——— with Suicidal tendency	2
MONOMANIA	55
DEMENTIA	160
——— with Epilepsy	66
——— General Paralysis	35
IMBECILITY	11
IDIOCY	12
——— with Epilepsy	13
Total	524

TABLE XXIII.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 524 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.

DURATION.		MALES.
Not exceeding 3 Months	.....	11
" 6 "	.....	13
" 9 "	.....	17
" 1 Year	.....	20
" 2 "	.....	45
" 3 "	.....	29
" 4 "	.....	28
" 5 "	.....	26
" 6 "	.....	34
" 7 "	.....	12
" 8 "	.....	24
" 9 "	.....	14
" 10 "	.....	12
" 11 "	.....	5
" 12 "	.....	7
" 13 "	.....	8
" 14 "	.....	8
" 15 "	.....	8
" 16 "	.....	4
" 17 "	.....	4
" 18 "	.....	2
" 19 "	.....	4
" 20 "	.....	5
" 21 "	.....	2
" 22 "	.....	3
" 23 "	.....	4
" 24 "	.....	1
" 25 "	.....	2
" 26 "	.....	2
" 27 "	.....	2
" 28 "	.....	2
" 29 "	.....	1
" 30 "	.....	3
" 35 "	.....	1
" 40 "	.....	1
From Birth	.....	41
Not Ascertained	.....	119
Total		524

TABLE XXIV.

Ages of the 524 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.

AGES.	MALES.
From 5 to 10 years	2
„ 10 to 15 „	7
„ 15 to 20 „	14
„ 20 to 25 „	39
„ 25 to 30 „	64
„ 30 to 35 „	82
„ 35 to 40 „	88
„ 40 to 45 „	72
„ 45 to 50 „	56
„ 50 to 55 „	30
„ 55 to 60 „	37
„ 60 to 65 „	15
„ 65 to 70 „	9
„ 70 to 75 „	6
„ 75 to 80 „	2
„ 80 to 85 „	1
Total.....	524

TABLE XXV.

Length of Time that the 524 Male Patients, remaining on the 31st December, 1857, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	MALES.
Not exceeding 3 months	30
„ 6 „	28
„ 9 „	17
„ 1 year	29
„ 2 „	58
„ 3 „	32
„ 4 „	62
„ 5 „	42
„ 6 „	67
„ 7 „	159
Total.....	524

D. F. TYERMAN,
Medical Superintendent, Male Department.

RECORD OF THE 67 DEATHS, AND POST MORTEM APPEARANCES.—MALES. 1857.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1378	J. M. ...	21	Idiocy	Birth	One year and one month	Decay—Dropsy	No post mortem examination.
1524	J. E. ...	56	Dementia	Two years	Twenty-eight days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Membranes not opaque—Abundant effusion of clear fluid into arachnoid sac, the pia mater, and the ventricles, of which the right was considerably more distended and enlarged than the left—Convulsions atrophied,—shriveled, as if from absorption of brain fats; the substance of the brain tough—Lining membrane of ventricles covered with fine granules—Arteries of the base in a state of atheromatous degeneration—Weight of brain, without fluid, 34½ ozs. Thorax free from appreciable disease—Abdomen ditto—Body well nourished.
1466	J. C. ...	39	Dementia	Doubtful	Seven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1516	R. N. ...	50	Dementia	Unknown	Two months ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Great vascularity of surface—Considerable opacity of arachnoid, especially in the course of the sulci, with but little subserous effusion. Substance firm, non-punctated—Ventricles considerably enlarged—their lining membrane opaque, and tough—Commissura mollis broken up, its remnants being manifest on the inner surfaces of the thalami—Weight, without fluid, 47 ozs. Thorax—Lungs and heart congested—Old right pleuritis, probably the result of old

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
134	S. A. J.	26	Imbecility	Infancy	Six years and six months	Phthisis	fractures of ribs (by fall of timber, many months before admission), ununited; the ends of the fractured bones being white, destitute of periosteum, and floating in cavities of pus. Pericardium strongly and universally adherent to surface of heart and large vessels, by old organized lymph. Abdomen — Gall-bladder glued to duodenum and arch of colon by thick bands, and masses of lymph.
1150	W. W.	80	Melancholi a.....	Two weeks (re-current.)	Two years and eight months	Suicide by hanging	No post mortem examination. Inquest.
1237	W. F. ...	28	Imbecility	Birth	Two years and one month	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
1160	P. O. ...	37	Dementia	Six weeks	Two years and seven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
96	J. B. ...	65	Dementia	Unknown	Five years and six months	Decay	No post mortem examination.
178	M. M.	55	Dementia	Unknown	Five years and five months	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
1452	E. H. ...	33	Dementia	Seventeen years	Eight months and two weeks	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.	106
				Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1304	E. K. ...	57	Mania	Three weeks ..	One year and eleven months	Phthisis	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 40½ ozs. Moderate opacity of arachnoid, with much subserous effusion; the fluid, collected in places, forming pseudo-cysts, leaving cavities between convolutions when emptied—Membranes generally thickened and tough, especially on the inner margins of the hemispheres—Brain substance very firm and tough, punctated; the blood pallid—Ventricles greatly distended with clear fluid, their lining membrane opaque and tough; —the septum lucidum adhering to convexitics of corpora striata—In right posterior cornu, a small fibro-cartilaginous tumour, with puckering of its enveloping membrane, Thorax—Upper lobe of left lung involved in pneumonie gangrene; a pound or more of eoagulum being effused into the parenchyma from the pulmonary vessels—Right bronchi contained tinged mucus—The right lung otherwise sound Abdomen—Commencing granular echanges in right kidney—Gall bladder contained two small gall stones—Abdominal organs generally free from disease.	
91	E. P. ...	37	Imbecility	Birth	Five years and seven months	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.	
774	G. G.	33	Dementia	Two years	Four years and two months	Phthisis.....	No post mortem examination.	
1505	J. E. B.	41	Dementia	One year and four months	Five months and ten days	Exhaustion—Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.	
1537	J. H. ...	40	Dementia	One year ...	Seven weeks ...	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.	

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
931	J. I. R.	39	Melancholia	Four months, third attack	Three years and seven months	Atrophy—Disease of Stomach.	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 48½ ozs. Its substance, and more especially the former and central portions, universally softened—Left optic nerve degenerated, and atrophied, from its entrance into the globe (which was sunk in the orbit, and collapsed, from old injury, self-inflicted with a gouge,) to the commissure of the optic nerves—The degenerated nerve presented a delicate, semi-diffuent appearance—Right optic nerve normal—Membranes of brain free from opacity; subserous effusion slight.—Thorax—Right lung wholly adherent to parietes—Crude tubercles scattered through both lungs, and in the inferior dorsal portion of the left upper lobe, a circumscribed mass, the size of a lemon, composed of tubercle and vomica—Two ounces of yellow serous fluid in pericardium. Abdomen—Entire internal surface of stomach highly injected; the longitudinal plicæ more intensely so, with an hypertrophied condition of the mucous membrane, producing an appearance of mammillation—Mesenteric glands enlarged. Body emaciated—The mucous membrane and the duodenum presented a rosy tint. Liver, kidneys, and spleen congested, but otherwise healthy.
25	J. C. ...	75	Mania, terminating in Dementia.	Unknown	Five years and eight months	Decay	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 42½ ozs. The central portions, fornix, &c., softened, and becoming diffuent—Substance of cerebellum soft, and almost diffuent—Lateral ventricles

Post Mortem Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
1500	S. E. ...	32	Dementia	Doubtful	Six months and ten days.	Exhaustion—General paralysis following epilepsy.	much enlarged,—distended with clear fluid—Moderate opacity of arachnoid, with little subserous fluid. Thorax—Ossific deposit in the bases of the aortic valves, and in the bases of the chordæ tendineæ—Aorta dilated—Voluminous, without sensible deterioration in its structure—A few scattered tubercles in lungs. Abdomen—Stomach and intestines natural—Liver and kidneys congested—Prostate gland enlarged—Size of a marble—The testicles had not descended, and were found, atrophied, in the groins, below the inguinal rings.
873	W. R. ..	52	Dementia .....	.....	Three years and ten months.	Exhaustion—General paralysis following epilepsy.	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 43 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.—Very abundant effusion into arachnoid sac, pia mater, and ventricles, which were greatly distended—A thin layer of unchanged blood-coagulum on the surface of the cerebral arach-

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Appearances.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1053	W. W...	34	Dementia	Three months, second attack	Thirteen months and two weeks	Exhaustion—General paralysis	moid—Brain surface vascular—Considerable opacity of arachnoid—Subserous effusion slight—Membranes closely applied, and adherent to the cortex—Posterior cornu of right lateral ventricle not produced; so that the capacity of the left was much greater—Commissura mollis reddened, softened, and in process of rupture.—Thorax—Partial adhesion of right lung to parietes—Atheromatous, and bony degeneration of arch of aorta. Abdomen—Organs sound. No post mortem examination.
1552	J. M...	61	Dementia	Nine months..	Eighteen days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
913	H. H...	64	Mania Epileptica..	Three years and a-half	Three years and nine months	Ileus	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 49½ ozs.—Opacity of arachnoid, with much subserous effusion, the fluid collected in pseudo-cysts on the upper surface of the hemispheres—Several old blood cavities, now occupied by a serous fluid, in substance of the organ—The ventricles greatly distended with fluid. Thorax—Old pleuritic adhesions of both sides—Left ventricle of heart greatly hypertrophied—Endocardium universally opaque—Ascending aorta voluminous; with much vascularity of its external coats, and puckering of the internal. Abdomen—Extensive adhesions of liver and spleen to the parietes—Pylorus

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>	110
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>			
865	B. L. ..	42	Dementia	Doubtful.....	Three years and ten months	Exhaustion—general paralysis	thickened and hard—Small intestines of dusky tint generally—The ileum of a dark, purplish tint. A coil of this intestine embraced another coil to which it was becoming adherent, so as to form a complete knot around it; an intussusception being also found, the upper part of the bowel having protruded, to the extent of 8 or 10 inches, into the lower—A thick band of lymph was deposited in the tissues of the invaginating portion—Kidneys large and congested. No post mortem examination.	
1411	J. H. ..	46	Dementia	Unknown	One year and two months	Exhaustion—general paralysis	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 41½ ozs. Abundant effusion into pia mater, and enlarged ventricles—A thin layer of blood coagulum over nearly the whole of the reflected arachnoid—Substance of the organ oedematous—Membranes thickened, tough, and adherent, in places, to the cortex. Thorax—Right recent pneumonia, the lower lobes being heavy, solid, and congested—Left lung healthy—About 2 ozs. of yellow fluid in pericardium—White patches on surface of heart—Atheromatous degeneration of internal surface of aorta, with deposit, also, of cretaceous plates.—Abdomen—A right double ureter—Mesenteric glands enlarged, and yellow, from tuberculous deposit; some having undergone the cretaceous transformation.	

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	Post mortem examination.
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1551	S. B. ..	47	Dementia	Doubtful	Twenty - nine days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
136	P. N. ..	58	.....	.....	Five years and eight months	Pneumonia	
1557	S. W. D	35	Dementia	Doubtful	One month ..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 48 ozs. Membranes generally not opaque, but adhering firmly to cortex at the vertex. The organ generally oedematous, and all the ventricles greatly distended with clear fluid. Commissura mollis absorbed, having long since been broken down by separation of the walls of the third ventricle. Thorax—Lungs healthy—A few old bands of adhesion to the parietes, on both sides. Abdominal organs free from disease.
1572	J. H. ..	58	Dementia	Three months	Nine months..	Decay.....	Brain—Weight, without fluid, 43½ ozs. Very abundant effusion in the arachnoid sac, into all the ventricles, and about the base of the brain—Right lateral ventricle not produced into the posterior lobe, the left far produced, within ⅓ inch of the cortex—Lining membrane of ventricles much roughened with granules. Thorax—Lungs healthy, but universally adherent—Coronary artery enlarged. Abdomen—Mucous membrane of stomach congested and ulcerated at pyloric portion.
434	F. B. ..	45	Dementia	Unknown	Five years and three months	Phthisis.. ..	No post mortem examination.

Post Mortem Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
58	T. B. ..	52	Imbecility	Birth	Five years and ten months	Cachexia—Cancer	Brain—Weight, without (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.) fluid, 44 ozs. Substance of the organ altogether soft—Ventricles of moderate size; and posterior cornua not produced into posterior lobes—Pituitary body disintegrated, a thin hollow layer, only, remaining in sella turcica. A moderate quantity of serum in base. Moderate opacity of the arachnoid, without much subserous effusion. Thorax--A deep chronic ulcer, of carcinomatous character, had penetrated the left side of thorax, but the pleura was entire—Ribs brittle, hypertrophied, being readily broken down, their cancellated portion being occupied by a foreign substance—Inferior lobe of right lung under pneumonic process—White fibrous patches on anterior surface of heart. Abdomen—Several small carcinomatous tumours in the sub-cutaneous tissue of anterior walls, as well as in the sub-peritoneal tissue—Excepting a vesicular and congested state of the kidneys, abdominal organs sound.
1515	T. M. ...	36	Dementia	One year and six months	Six months.....	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1447	H. O. ..	54	Dementia	Three weeks—Second attack	One year	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1321	J. W. ...	74	Dementia	Six months.....	Two years	Decay	No post mortem examination.

Post Mortem Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
514	W. H. . .	34	Mania	Many years . . .	Five years and one month	Phthisis, following Epilepsy..	Brain—Weight, without (3 ozs.) fluid, 43 ozs. Opacity of Arachnoid, with much subserous effusion—Membranes generally tough and resisting—Ventricles greatly distended with clear fluid—Posterior portion of septum lucidum entirely absorbed, the remaining portion thinned and translucent—Lining membrane of ventricles covered with glistening granules—Pituitary body nearly absorbed, the sella turcica being nearly un-occupied. Thorax—Both lungs universally and inseparably adherent, and both consolidated, and infiltrated with tuberculous matter, the lower part of the right, only, being natural. Abdomen—Much whey-like serum, with large loose masses of lymph in peritoneal sac—Large ulcers of mucous membrane of ileum—Mesenteric glands enlarged—Kidneys small, and atrophied.
590	W. S. . .	26	Melancholia	One month. . . .	Two years and four months	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
1482	J. B. . .	42	Dementia	Doubtful — Second attack	Ten months and a half	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
654	R. A. . .	48	Dementia	Seven months..	Four years and eleven months	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
1396	S. D. . .	42	Dementia	Nine months..	One year and six months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
1216	J. H. ..	45	Monomania	Twenty years..	Two years and nine months	Exhaustion—Chronic cerebral disease	Brain—Weight, without (3 ozs.) fluid, 49 ozs. Membranes thickened and opaque—Considerable subserous effusion—The organ cedematous, extensively softened, and the fornix partly destroyed, by breaking up and absorption—Commissura mollis in process of absorption; and rupture, by separation of walls of third ventricle—Lining membrane of ventricles studded with glistening granules. Thorax—Organs free from disease. Abdomen, lining membrane of stomach and intestines excessively congested, and dark, but without ulceration.
1469	J. N. ..	53	Dementia	Six months ..	One year and one month	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1589	T. C. .	53	Dementia	One year and six months	One year and two months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1595	J. M. ..	50	Dementia	Unknown	Twenty - three days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without (2 ozs.) fluid, 48½ ozs. A thin, recent blood-layer on reflected arachnoid, over left anterior lobe, and a thin layer of rusty coloured lymph on reflected arachnoid, in right middle fossa of skull. Membranes greatly thickened, tough, and adherent to convolutions—Substance of the organ altogether soft, and cedematous—Ventricles greatly distended with clear fluid, their lining membrane opaque, tough, and covered with glistening granules—Much serum in occipital fossæ. Thorax—Much tubercular deposit,

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
							with vomicee, in apices of adherent upper lobes of the lungs—Inferior margins of lower lobes emphysematous—General opacity of outer and inner lining membranes of heart, with a strong fibrous band of adhesion between posterior surface of left ventricle and pericardium—Ascending aorta and arch much dilated, eorugated, and thickened with atheromatous deposit. Abdomen—Organs generally much congested—Follicles of ileum enlarged, and prominent, containing cheesy tubercles—Others ulcerated—Large ulcer of cœcum.
1493	J. P. ..	38	Dementia	Doubtful.....	Eleven months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1559	F. W. D.	32	Dementia	Nine months..	Four months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1425	C. M. ..	30	Dementia	One year.....	One year and four months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
41	J. L. ..	18	Idiocy	Birth	Six years and one month	Epilepsy.....	No post mortem examination.
1354	J. E. W.	48	Dementia	Four months..	Two years	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
261	J. H. ..	57	Melancholia	Unknown	Five years and ten months	Chronic peritonitis	No post mortem examination.
1039	J. S. ..	70	Mania.....	Doubtful.	Three years and nine months	Maniacal exhaustion	No post mortem examination.

Post Mortem Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
341	M. H...	52	Dementia	Unknown	Six years	Decay	Brain—Weight, without ($2\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.) fluid, 46 ozs. The organ anemic—The pia mater and ventricles contained a moderate amount of clear fluid—Lining membrane of ventricles, particularly the fourth, covered with glistening granules—Much serous fluid in occipital fossæ. —Thorax—Aorta very much dilated, and containing atheromatous deposit—Heart flaccid —Lungs congested. Abdomen — Kidneys atrophied — Organs otherwise free from disease.
1462	J. G. ..	54	Dementia	Nine months..	One year and three months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1286	J. J. ..	48	Dementia	Unknown	Two years and six months	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1635	W. B...	43	Melancholia	Unknown	Five days	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
1261	J. G. G.	44	Mania	Doubtful	Two years and eight months	Epilepsy	Brain—Weight, without ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.) fluid, 47 ozs.— Membranes and upper portion of hemispheres opaque; the pia mater infiltrated with fluid. The ventricles enlarged, and filled with clear fluid—Substance of the organ cedematous. Optic nerves, optic tract, and commissure degenerated, their pearly whiteness being lost, and the colour being light pink (the patient had long been blind—amaurotic—the globes not collapsed,) and the substance of these cerebral portions was reduced to about

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1637	R. D. ..	60	Mania .....	.....	Thirteen days	Phthisis.....	half the natural size—Commissura mollis absorbed, the walls of the third ventricle being widely separated—Much fluid in basis cranii, and spinal sheath.—Thorax sound. Abdomen—Kidneys atrophied, their investments not being preternaturally adherent. Weight of one, 15 drachms, of the other 17 drachms. Their surfaces were uneven, from interstitial absorption—Other abdominal organs sound.
611	S. K. D.	30	Imbecility	Birth	Three years and eleven months	Struma—Hemorrhage	No post mortem examination. Brain—Weight, without ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz.) fluid, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. The organ anæmic — Chalky opacity of arachnoid—Membranes dry, and closely applied to convolutions, which were flattened as if compressed—Ventricles scarcely enlarged, their posterior cornua not produced into the posterior lobes—Glistening granules on anterior parts of septum lucidum, which was adherent to convexities of the corpora striata. Thorax—Organs free from disease—Large fibrinous coagula in all the cavities of the heart, and the large arteries. Abdomen—Liver large; spleen soft, and semi-diffuent—Kidneys hypertrophied, coarse, and granular—Left femoral bone (diseased for 13 years) enlarged, and irregularly thickened; of very dense, ivory-like structure with obliteration of the cancellous structure; its posterior and

*Post Mortem Appearances.**Apparent Cause of Death.*

DURATION OF INSANITY.

*Before
Admission.**After
Admission.**Form of
Insanity.**Age.**Initials.**No. in
Register*

lower portion being in a state of necrosis, without reparative effort. On the interior and lower part of the thigh, a large sloughy ulcer with coagula, and imbedded sequestrum of bone—Blood vessels in the neighbourhood extensively enlarged, and diseased, the varicose saphena vein being perforated in places—Cicatrices of integument, from the hip to the popliteal space, shewing the spots whence several portions of necrosed bone had passed.

Brain—Weight, without ($1\frac{1}{4}$ oz.) fluid, $39\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. A colourless false membrane on inner surface of dura mater—Much subserous effusion, the arachnoid being free from opacity—Abundant effusion in basis cranii—Brain substance of moderate firmness generally, but the cortical layers were rather soft—Commissura mollis absent. Thorax—Much serous fluid in pleural sac—Upper halves of both lungs solidified by tubercular deposit, in which were vomicae of various sizes, with well formed lining membranes—Grey tuberculous deposits in lower lobes of both lungs—Half a pint of yellow serous fluid in pericardium. Abdomen—Large superficial ulceration of cardiac portion of the stomach—Large ulcers of lining membrane of caecum—Mesenteric glands greatly enlarged, but without tubercular deposit.

Phthisis

Four years and seven months

Birth

Idiocy

24

W. M...

828

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1438	A. M. . .	29	Dementia	Unknown	One year and eight months	Phthisis	Brain—Weight, without ($1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.) fluid, $44\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. Moderate opacity of arachnoid, with abundant subserous effusion—Ventricles moderately distended with clear fluid—Soft commissure double, in different planes—Much fluid in occipital fossæ. Thorax—Left lung solidified, and wholly occupied by tubercle and vomice: right lung partially so occupied—Much serous fluid in pleural sacs. Abdomen—Kidneys large and congested—Spleen soft and semi-diffuent—Mesenteric glands enlarged, but not tubercular.
1610	G. L. . .	48	Dementia	Unknown	Four months . . .	Exhaustion—General paralysis	Brain—Weight, without ($2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.) fluid, $30\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. Membranes thickened—Abundant effusion into arachnoid sac, pia mater, and greatly enlarged ventricles—Convulsions small, the sulci being deep. Thorax—Two tubercular cretaceous masses in middle lobe of right lung, the apices being sound. Abdomen—Kidneys atrophied and granular with adherent capsules—Other organs small, but sound.
1660	W. B. . .	43	Dementia—General paralysis	Eight years ..	Ten days	Asphyxia—Impaction of meat in throat	Brain—Weight, without (2 ozs.) fluid, 43 ozs.—Extensive atheromatous degeneration of basilar, and other cerebral arteries—Abundant effusion around the organ, into the enlarged ventricles, and around the medulla oblongata—Brain substance universally softened—A considerable blood coagulum in inner and

Post Mortem Appearances,

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initials.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Form of Insanity.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Post Mortem Appearances,</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
1671	W. R. ..	45	Dementia	Doubtful	Eight days	Exhaustion—General paralysis	posterior portion of left middle lobe—Small cysts (remains of blood coagula) in substance of corpus callosum—Right corpus striatum partially absorbed—Commissura mollis absent, by rupture and absorption; the walls of the third ventricle being widely separated.—Thorax—A small portion of meat in trachea—Esophagus and pharynx free from foreign substance (a large piece of meat had been extracted just before death)—Pericardium adherent to entire surface of heart, which was hypertrophied, and dilated—Segments of mitral, and aortic valve opaque, and thickened—Atheromatous degeneration of the dilated aorta.—Abdomen—Kidneys coarse, and granular—Other organs sound. Inquest. Brain—Weight, without ($3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.) fluid, 45 oz.—Abundant effusion into the sub-arachnoid tissue, as well as in the basis cranii, and into the greatly-enlarged ventricles of the atemalous brain.—Thorax—Organs free from disease.—Abdomen—Kidneys presented a coarse structure, with blood effusion in the hilus of the right.
1221	P. M. ..	73	Dementia	Seven years....	Three years....	Pneumonia.....	Brain—Weight, without (2 oz.) fluid, 41 oz.—Basilar, and cerebral arteries generally, thickened—Abundant effusion of clear fluid into the pia mater, the base, and greatly enlarged ventricles—The organ generally œdematous, and of a darkish aspect—Some

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	
				Before Admission.	After Admission.		
1576	C. C.	72	Dementia.	Thirty years ..	Eight months .	Bronchitis	No post mortem examination.
1076	C. D.	62	Melancholia	Four years	Three years nine months .		
							softening of left corpus striatum, from old apoplexy—Surface of right corpus striatum slightly depressed.—Thorax—Old eretaceous tubercle in apex of right lung, the lower lobes being in various stages of inflammation.—Left lung wholly emphysematous, and consequently free from inflammatory affection.—Thorax—Heart enlarged (20 oz.)—Aorta very voluminous; with but slight degeneration—Segments of aortic valve opaque, with cretified scales.—Abdomen—Kidneys atrophied; with cysts on surface and in pyramids—Gall bladder contained gall-stones—A deep, oval ulcer, with raised edges, on anterior wall of pyloric portion of stomach. Brain—Weight, without (2½ oz.) fluid, 54½ oz.—Moderate general opacity of arachnoid, with thickening of the membranes; and effusion into the pia mater, and enlarged ventricles.—Thorax—Left lung wholly occupied by tubercle, and becoming friable, and disintegrated—much of the right lung similarly circumstanced, the chief portion of the lower lobe, and part of the middle, emphysematous.—Abdomen—A large ulcer with raised, callous edges, in the upper wall of the cardiac portion of the stomach—Gall bladder occupied by gall-stones.

No. in Register	Initials.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Apparent Cause of Death.	122 <i>Post Mortem Appearances.</i>
				<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>		
1615	G. J. I..	34	Dementia.....	Three months .	Four months..	Exhaustion—General paralysis	No post mortem examination.
1638	C. F. T.	50	Mania epileptica ..	Two years ...	Two months ..	Epilepsy	Brain—Weight, without (4 oz.) coagula and fluid, 52 oz.—Bony deposit in falx—Cerebral arteries extensively degenerated with atheromatous deposit—Brain substance hard, the convolutions being remarkably flat, and compressed—Numerous both old, and recent blood cavities, in the substance of both hemispheres, all the ventricles being filled with quite recent blood coagula—Fornix, septum lucidum, &c., wholly broken down and destroyed—Left corpus striatum and thalamus broken down, and chiefly destroyed—Tubes annular infiltrated, with parallel blood-layers—Blood effusion into the cellular tissue about the medulla oblongata, and the cerebellum—The right thalamus contained a small blood cyst.—Thorax—Heart hypertrophied (20 oz.), but valves healthy—Aorta very voluminous, but not degenerated.—Abdomen—Kidneys granular, with adherent capsules, disease not having made much progress in the interior of these organs.

D. F. TYERMAN,

Medical Superintendent, Male Department.

MEDICAL REPORT
OF
THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

TO THE VISITING JUSTICES OF THE COLNEY HATCH
LUNATIC ASYLUM, MIDDLESEX.

December 31st, 1857.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

It again becomes my duty to report to you the Medical state of the Female Department of your Institution for the past year, and although diseases of a fatal character are frequently occurring amongst so large a body of Patients, yet there is a pleasing reflection that the mortality has not been very great (viz., 49 in a daily average number of 775), or rather more than 6 per cent. The Asylum has been free from Epidemic disease of any kind.

The admissions during the year have been 164, including eight cases of re-admission. The discharges 165; viz., 57 recovered, 17 relieved, 10 removed to workhouses, 30 to other Asylums, 2 removed by their relatives, and 49 have died.

The form of disease in the cases admitted has been chiefly

Melancholia, Mania, Recurrent Mania, Chronic Mania, acute and Puerperal Mania, Imbecility, and Dementia. Suicidal tendency has not been a very characteristic symptom of the Patients, one case only having been admitted with an incised wound in the throat. Homicidal tendency has prevailed to a much greater extent, and the use of restraint, by means of the waistcoat, in bringing the Patients to the Asylum has been had recourse to rather more than in former years.

Of the 164 admissions, 113 were received according to the arrangements of the Committee of Visitors, for the purpose of giving a greater accommodation to the parishes for their “urgent and curable cases;” of these 4 others presented were inadmissible as curable, 3 from being paralysed, and 1 from being of imbecile mind from birth; the result of the 113 is as follows, viz. :—

Recovered	27
Relieved	7
Removed to other Asylums.....	7
Died	1
Remaining in the Asylum	71
	113

Of the 71 remaining there appears to be a probability of 34 being discharged, whilst the remainder afford very little hope of recovery.

Upwards of 70 of the Patients admitted during the year have been previously confined in Asylums.

The result of the removal of the seven Patients from the Private Asylum, in the beginning of the year, is,—three

have been discharged, whilst four remain; of these, three appear to be incurable, one is improved.

Thus the issue of the 164 admissions for the year is as follows, viz.:—

Recovered	31
Relieved	8
Removed to Asylums	10
,, by Friends	1
Died	10
Remaining	104

The chief causes of the ten deaths have been:—Paralysis, 3; Epilepsy, 1; Maniacal Exhaustion, 2; Phthisis, 1; Pneumonic Abscess, 1; Natural Decay, 2.

Of the 57 Patients discharged as recovered, 27 were enabled to leave the Asylum at the expiration of six months, and 11 before the termination of three months; whilst 2 had been in confinement for four years, and 2 for five. These latter cases more particularly prove the efficacy of permitting Patients to be out upon trial for a limited time, in the care of their relatives or friends; especially in one who had had many attacks of Hysterical Mania, and had been in two Asylums, previous to her admission in 1851, for ten years; the supposed cause of her illness had been attributed to fright and over study, and whenever the subject of her leaving the Asylum¹ was spoken about, she generally became fearful, timid, and desponding.

Forty-one Patients have been, during the year, for various periods, out upon trial; two cases only were obliged to be retained at the expiration of their time of probation, having

resorted to their previous habits of indulging in drink, which in one case assumed the form of kleptomania, the other of Homicidal Mania, with, at times, suicidal despondency. These cases, soon after their reception into the Asylum, became quiet and orderly, and are now two industrious Patients, their general bodily health much shattered by their dissolute habits.

The chief causes of the forty-nine deaths that have taken place during the year have been—

General Paralysis.....	15
Phthisis.....	8
Epilepsy	5
„ with Phthisis.....	2
Apoplexy	2
Maniacal Exhaustion	2
Chronic Bronchitis	2
„ Peritonitis	1
„ Enteritis	1
Cancer of Uterus, &c.	1
Pneumonic Abscess	1
Scrofula.....	1
Natural Decay	8

49

Thus, general paralysis, with diseases of the respiratory organs, have been the most frequent. The case of scrofula occurred in an idiot, aged 13, and who had been in the Asylum since August, 1851. She was perfectly helpless, requiring to be fed at every meal. The health was much impaired since the second dentition; the glands in different parts of the body became enlarged; gums became

spongy, with swelling of the abdomen, and frequent attacks of diarrhœa, from which she gradually died exhausted.

One of the deaths from natural decay, with slight fever and diarrhœa, took place in a Patient eleven days after admission. She was the subject of melancholia, aged 55, and had been three months ill prior to her being received; was very feeble and exhausted on admission, with great dislike to food, the stomach rejecting any kind that was given. There did not appear to be much cause for this Patient to be brought to a Lunatic Asylum, as she seemed to suffer more from febrile excitement, and could have been received in any Hospital or Workhouse.

The death from abscess in the lungs took place twenty-two days after the admission of the Patient, who had been eleven years in confinement, and was removed from another Asylum. She was very feeble, pale, and emaciated, with profuse discharge of pus from the mouth and nose, of the most fœtid character. The secretion increased, and she died from fainting. Her mental state was that of melancholia, arising from milk fever nineteen years since.

The health of the Patients generally has been good. The chief diseases that have occurred, in addition to their mental condition, have been Chronic Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Erysipelas of face, Phthisis, Epilepsy and Paralysis, Hemorrhagia, Abscess in the knee-joint, with relaxation of the cartilages, Ovarian Tumour, Furunculi and Thecal Abscesses. The daily average number of Patients confined to their beds, has been twenty-seven.

Two casualties of a serious nature occurred to Patients

rather advanced in years. One accidentally fell down in the Airing-court, in endeavouring to get up one of the slopes, and unfortunately fractured her right leg. The other was a case of fractured thigh, arising from the same cause. Both Patients have recovered from their severe accidents. With the above exceptions, the casualties, although rather more numerous than in former years, have not been of a formidable character. Very few attempts have been made by the Patients to commit suicide or maim themselves, excepting in the case of one who has frequently tried to pluck her eyes out, and to sew her eyelids together; she also bruises her hands in striking them against the fire-guard, or beating them with a poker or any hard material she can secrete. Happily, she has been too narrowly watched by careful nurses, who have at present frustrated her intentions, and it is much to be wished that these horrible ideas of maiming herself may pass away.

The seclusions for the past year amount to 46, varying from five minutes to fourteen hours (the whole day); this has only occurred once, in the case of an Hysterical and Homicidal Patient, the remainder of the seclusions have resulted from Epileptic Mania with Homicidal tendency and mischievous propensities. Two Patients have been in seclusion 6 times, one 5, three 3 times, three twice, the remainder once each; thus it will appear, that the nurses, who have the immediate control of the Patients, have exerted much patience and forbearance, in allaying the bursts of passion that frequently take place.

Escapes have been more frequent this year, amounting to fourteen, the facilities being greater, owing to the alterations that have been necessary to be made in the building; however, fortunately we have been able to recover all without any accident occurring.

The night watching has been deemed advisable to be in some degree under a different arrangement to that used in former years ; in consequence of the increased number of thirty additional Patients, and the magnitude of the building, four nurses now are engaged every night in this particular duty, two being appointed as permanent, and the other two are chosen from the staff in rotation ; this method appears to meet every purpose for the present, and it gives me much satisfaction to state, that during the hours in which these duties are performed, the nurses have invariably been found by the different Officers of the Establishment attending to the Patients who have required their services.

Additional comfort has also been given to Patients who have become reduced in their position by their disease, by the Committee allowing small wash-stands in their bed rooms,—a piece of furniture much prized by such class of Patients, and a few more would prove most acceptable.

Improvements in the Wards have also been made in having the walls hung with pictures, some of which have been kindly presented by some of the Members of your Committee ; also an increased number of books, all of which tend to render the Patients more contented with their temporary home ; they also promote improvement, and engender feelings of kindness and gratitude, that some one is endeavouring to ameliorate their condition. The Pianos granted by the Committee afford the Patients much amusement. Several pieces of music have been presented during the past year by benevolent individuals.

Together with the usual occupation of the Patients, it has been attempted to employ some of them in making the clothing for the Male Department, in the shape of trousers

and waistcoats, both of which articles are now made, this kind of work gives an additional variety, which is of great benefit amongst so large a community.

The customary recreations took place,—one in the winter, and one in the summer; this one was unfortunately much marred by the unfavourable state of the weather, which prevented the Patients partaking of the amusements that were provided for them even more liberally than in former years.

The domestic arrangement in dining the Patients in the large hall, as noticed in last Year's Report, continues in the same satisfactory state, and the allowance of more condiments to their food is much appreciated by them.

Many of the Patients have this year been permitted to go to London to see their relatives, who are too poor or ill to come to see them; and, in one instance, this permission was granted to a poor woman who did not know anything of her husband or children, but, having this liberty for one day, in the care of a nurse, she searched for her former place of abode, and, much to her and her children's surprising joy, found them, they having been told by some one that their mother had been dead for years, she having been in an Asylum previous to her being removed here. Now she and her sons, who occasionally pay her a visit are much comforted. Her husband had gone to America.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

W. G. MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent,

Female Department.

TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the Cases of the 164 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

FORM OF DISEASE.						FEMALES.
Mania	..	..	..	..	..	42
„ with Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic Mania ..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Recurrent do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Hysterical do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Recurrent do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	3
Acute Mania ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Homicidal do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Recurrent do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mania a Potù ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Recurrent do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Demonomania ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Theomania ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Melancholia ..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Recurrent do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hysterical Melancholia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Recurrent Puerperal do.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dementia ..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Acute do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Imbecility ..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Congenital do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Senile do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	164

TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Disease, with Epilepsy in 9 Epileptic Cases, admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

					FEMALES.
With Mania and General Paralysis	..	..	..	..	1
„ Melancholia and ditto	..	..	..	..	2
„ Recurrent Mania	..	..	..	..	1
„ Imbecility	..	..	..	..	3
„ Congenital Imbecility	..	..	..	..	1
„ Dementia	..	..	..	..	1
Total.....					9

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 164 Cases, admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

DURATION.					FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Month	..	..	..	..	62
„ 2 „	..	..	..	..	24
„ 3 „	..	..	..	..	12
„ 4 „	..	..	..	..	10
„ 5 „	..	..	..	..	7
„ 6 „	..	..	..	..	3
„ 7 „	..	..	..	..	4
„ 8 „	..	..	..	..	1
„ 9 „	..	..	..	..	1
„ 1 Year	..	..	..	..	2
„ 2 „	..	..	..	..	17
„ 3 „	..	..	..	..	9
„ 4 „	..	..	..	..	3
„ 5 „	..	..	..	..	1
„ 12 „	..	..	..	..	1
From Birth	..	..	..	..	1
Not ascertained	..	..	..	..	6
Total.....					164

TABLE IV.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 164 Patients admitted during
the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.		PHYSICAL.	
Anxiety on Religion	2	Drink	5
„ of Husband at Sea....	1	Debility	2
„ of Business.....	1	Epilepsy	6
Disappointment in Property ..	1	Excessive Lactation	4
Daughter leaving home	1	Fever.....	1
Desertion of Husband	1	Milk Fever	2
Death of Daughter	1	Paralysis	1
„ „ Child	1	Parturition	8
„ „ Father'.....	1	Pregnancy	1
„ „ Friends.....	1	Puberty	2
„ „ Son	1		
„ „ Husband	1		
Domestic Grief	2		
Depravity.....	6		
Failure in Business	1		32
Father's Absence from Home..	1	Not Ascertained	83
Fright at a Drunken Man	1	Hereditary	6
„ from being run over....	1		
Ill treatment by Husband	1		121
„ „ Father-in-law	1		
Jealousy	1		
Loss of Employment	1		
Poverty	11		
Fear of Poverty	2		
Remorse	1		
	43		

Total..... 164.

TABLE V.

*Station or Occupation of the 164 Patients admitted during the
Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

	FEMALES.		FEMALES.
Bookfolder	1	Brought forward ..	103
Bootbinder	1	Wife of Currier	1
Bonnet Milliner	1	„ Baker	1
Charwomen	4	„ Bricklayer's Laborer ..	1
Cook	1	„ Agricultural do.	1
Dressmakers	2	„ Envelope Borderer..	1
Fruit Sellers	3	„ Carpenter & Builder ..	1
Governess	1	„ Laborers	3
Housewives	2	„ Journeyman Baker..	1
Knapsack Maker	1	„ Hairdresser	1
Hawker	1	„ House Painter	1
Laundress	1	„ Hawker	1
Laborer in Lead Factory ..	1	„ Coal Dealer	1
„ in Garden	1	„ Mariner	1
Milliner	1	„ Militiaman	1
Miniature Painter	1	„ Milkman	1
Needlewomen	14	„ Sadler	1
Nurse	2	„ Soldier	1
Silk Dyer	1	„ Spirit Merchant ..	1
„ Warper	1	„ Shoemaker	1
Seamstress	5	„ Stoker	1
Servants	43	„ Porter	1
Schoolmistress	1	„ Tailor	1
Spectacle Case Maker	1	„ Watchmaker	1
Tailoress	1	„ Wheelwright	1
Washing	3	„ Sawyer	1
Weaver	1	„ Policeman	1
Wife of Boiler Maker	1	Waistcoat Maker	1
„ Carpenter	4	Shoe Binder	2
„ Ship do.	1	No occupation	22
„ „ Joiner	1	Not ascertained	8
Carried forward	103	Total	164

TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 164 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	FEMALES.
Well educated	7
Can read and write	99
„ read	50
Cannot read nor write..	8
Total	164

TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widows of the 164 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	FEMALES.
Married	63
Single	69
Widows	32
Total	164

TABLE VIII.

Religion of the 164 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

	FEMALES.
Jew	1
Church of England	94
Church of Rome	18
Independent	1
Protestant	34
Presbyterian	1
Methodist	4
Wesleyan	2
Not stated	1
Unknown	8
Total	164

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 164 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

FEMALES.

Age.	First Attack.	Admission.
From 5 to 10 Years	—	—
„ 10 to 15 „	2	—
„ 15 to 20 „	11	11
„ 20 to 25 „	20	18
„ 25 to 30 „	30	34
„ 30 to 35 „	15	17
„ 35 to 40 „	14	17
„ 40 to 45 „	21	22
„ 45 to 50 „	9	8
„ 50 to 55 „	8	18
„ 55 to 60 „	7	6
„ 60 to 65 „	3	5
„ 65 to 70 „	2	4
„ 70 to 75 „	2	2
„ 75 to 80 „	—	1
„ 80 to 85 „	—	1
From Birth	1	—
Not Ascertained	19	—
Total	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>

TABLE XI.

*Causes of the Disorder in the 57 Cases discharged cured during
the year ending December 31st, 1857.*

FEMALES.

MORAL.	PHYSICAL.
Anxiety..... 1	Amenorrhœa 1
„ [on Religion 1	Drink 2
Death of Father 1	Fall 1
Disappointed Affection 3	Fever..... 1
Distress of Husband at Sea .. 1	Lactation 10
Failure in Business..... 1	Parturition 3
Fright 1	Pregnancy..... 1
Jealousy 1	Puberty..... 2
Loss of Property..... 1	
Poverty..... 7	Not ascertained.....18
—	—
Total 18	Total.....39

TABLES XII, XIII, XIV, and XV.

Form of the Disease—Duration of the Disease, on Admission—Age—and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 57 Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

TABLE XII.

Form of the Disease.	Females.
Mania	23
Acute ditto	4
Puerperal ditto	3
Recurrent ditto	8
„ „ <i>a Potu</i>	1
Hysterical Mania	5
Theomania	1
Melancholia	10
Acute Dementia	1
Imbecility	1
Total	57

TABLE XIV.

Age.	Females.
From 15 to 20	2
„ 20 to 25	10
„ 25 to 30	14
„ 30 to 35	5
„ 35 to 40	7
„ 40 to 45	7
„ 45 to 50	3
„ 50 to 55	4
„ 55 to 60	1
„ 60 to 65	3
„ 65 to 70	1
„ 70 to 85	1
Total	57

TABLE XIII.

Duration of the Disease.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	30
„ 3 months	15
„ 6 „	3
„ 1 „	5
„ 2 „	2
„ 8 „	1
Not ascertained	1
Total	57

TABLE XV.

Time of Treatment.	Females.
Not exceeding 1 month	—
„ 2 months	7
„ 3 „	4
„ 6 „	27
„ 9 „	9
„ 1 year	2
„ 2 years	4
„ 3 „	—
„ 4 „	2
„ 5 „	2
Total	57

TABLES

In continuation of Tables XII, XIII, XIV, and XV, shewing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 57 Females discharged as Recovered in 1857.

Of the Occupation, of the 57 Discharged Recovered in the Year 1857.

Boot-binder	1
Coach Lamp Maker.....	1
Dress Makers	2
Servants	17
Cook	1
Nurses	2
House Wife	1
Seamstress	1
Vendor of Oranges	1
Garden Laborer	1
Needlewomen	4
School Teacher.....	1
Tobacco-pipe Maker	1
Baker's Wife.....	1
Blacksmith's do.	1
Bricklayer's do.	1
Carpenters' Wives	2
Ship Carpenter's Wife.....	1
Wheelwright's do.	1
Coachman's do.	1
Laborers' Wives	5
Mariner's Wife.....	1
Soldier's do.	1
Stoker's do.	1
Sweep's do.	1
Militia's Widow	1
Washing	1
No Occupation.....	4
Total	57

Social Condition.

Married	29
Single.	23
Widowed	5
Total	57

Education.

Well Educated.....	3
Read and Write	41
Read	10
Uneducated	3
Total	57

Religion.

Church of England	32
„ Rome	6
Protestant	14
Independent	1
Wesleyan	1
Not Ascertained	3
Total	57

TABLES XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX.

Similar Tables in the Cases of the 49 Patients who have Died in the Year ending December 31st, 1857.

TABLE XVI.

FORM OF DISEASE.	FEMALES.
Mania	4
„ with Epilepsy	3
„ general Paralysis.....	6
Chronic Mania	5
„ „ Paralysis ..	1
Melancholia	3
„ with Paralysis..	2
„ „ Epilepsy & do.	1
Delirium Tremens, with Pa- ralysis	1
Imbecility	1
Senile do.	1
Congenital do.....	1
Imbecility with Epilepsy ..	3
Dementia.....	10
„ with Paralysis....	4
„ „ Epilepsy	2
„ Paralysis and Apo- plexy	1
Total	49

TABLE XVIII.

AGE.	FEMALES.
From 12 to 15	1
„ 15 to 20	—
„ 20 to 25	—
„ 25 to 30	3
„ 30 to 35	8
„ 35 to 40	7
„ 40 to 45	7
„ 45 to 50	4
„ 50 to 55	1
„ 55 to 60	3
„ 60 to 65	4
„ 65 to 70	4
„ 70 to 75	4
„ 75 to 80	1
„ 80 to 85	1
„ 85 to 90	1
Total	49

TABLE XVII.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
From Childhood	1
Not exceeding 3 Months ..	8
„ 6 „ ..	6
„ 9 „ ..	1
„ 1 Year	—
„ 2 „	4
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	1
„ 5 „	2
„ 6 „	2
„ 7 „	2
„ 8 „	—
„ 9 „	3
„ 12 „	1
„ 13 „	3
„ 16 „	2
Not ascertained	10
Total	49

TABLE XIX.

TIME UNDER TREATMENT.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week	—
„ 1 Fortnight..	1
„ 1 Month	1
„ 3 „	5
„ 6 „	2
„ 9 „	3
„ 1 Year	1
„ 2 „	7
„ 3 „	2
„ 4 „	1
„ 5 „	9
„ 6 „	14
„ 7 „	3
Total	49

TABLES

*In continuation of Tables XVI, XVII, XVIII, and XIX,
shewing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social
Condition of the 49 Female Deaths in the Year 1857.*

<i>Occupation.</i>	
Bakers' Wives	2
Butcher's Wife	1
Cab Driver's do.....	1
Labourer's do.	1
Porter's do.....	1
Tradesman's Daughter....	1
Laundress' do.	1
Labourer's Widow	1
Charwoman	1
Governess	1
Servants.....	10
Needlewomen	4
Washerwomen	2
Factory Worker	1
Nurse.....	1
Shoe Closer	1
Waistcoat Maker	1
Weaver	1
Not stated	13
No occupation	4
Total.....	49

<i>Religion.</i>	
Church of England	26
Protestant	12
Church of Rome	2
Wesleyan	2
Methodist	1
Not ascertained.....	6
Total	49

<i>Education.</i>	
Well educated	2
Read and write.....	24
Read	11
Uneducated	10
Not ascertained.....	2
Total	49

<i>Social Condition.</i>	
Married	15
Single.....	23
Widowed	10
Not stated.....	1
Total	49

TABLE XX.

Length of Time that the 370 Patients who have Died, from the Opening of the Institution, to the 31st December, 1857, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.

TIME OF TREATMENT.					FEMALES.
Not exceeding 1 Week ..	..	..	..	..	5
„ 1 Fortnight ..	..	..	..	..	12
„ 1 Month ..	..	..	..	..	12
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	..	43
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	..	44
„ 9 „ ..	..	..	..	..	29
„ 1 Year ..	..	..	..	..	14
„ 2 „ ..	..	..	..	..	69
„ 3 „ ..	..	..	..	..	50
„ 4 „ ..	..	..	..	..	18
„ 5 „ ..	..	..	..	..	39
„ 6 „ ..	..	..	..	..	32
„ 7 „ ..	..	..	..	..	3
Total ..					370

TABLE XXI.

Annual per Cent. of Cures and Deaths from the Opening of the Institution, 17th July, 1851, to the 31st of December, 1857.

Years ending 31st December.	Average number of Patients.	Number of Cures.	Percentage of Cures.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.
1851, From July 17th	645	34	5.27	39	6.04
1852	1181	132	11.16	189	16.00
1853	1242	142	11.43	208	16.74
1854	1248	111	8.81	174	13.94
1855	1248	58	4.64	128	10.25
1856	1256	71	5.65	137	10.90
1857	1298	104	8.01	116	8.93

TABLE XXII.

*Causes of the 49 Female Deaths in the Year ending
December 31st, 1857.*

Apoplexy	2
Chronic Bronchitis.....	2
Cancer of Uterus, &c.....	1
Chronic Enteritis	1
Chronic Peritonitis.....	1
Epilepsy	5
„ with Phthisis	2
General Paralysis	15
Maniacal Exhaustion.....	2
Phthisis	8
Pneumonic Abscess	1
Scrofula	1
Natural Decay	8
	—
Total	49
	—

TABLE XXIII.

*Form of Disease in the Cases of the 769 Patients remaining
in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1857.*

Form of Disease.	Females.	Total.
Mania	143	
——, Suicidal	4	
—— with Epilepsy	20	
———— and Suicidal	1	
———— Hysteria	11	
—— a Potu	3	
Acute Mania	7	
Homicidal	1	
Puerperal	7	
—— with Epilepsy	1	
Monomania	4	
Chronic Mania	124	
—— with Suicide	1	
—— Epilepsy	10	
Recurrent Mania	32	
—— with Hysteria	2	
		372
Melancholia	89	
—— with Suicide	5	
Recurrent Melancholia	5	
		99
Imbecility	40	
—— with Epilepsy	23	
—— Paralysis	1	
—— Congenital	2	
—— with Epilepsy	1	
—— Senile	7	
		74
Dementia	148	
—— with Epilepsy	65	
—— Paralysis	6	
Acute Dementia	2	
		221
Idiotcy	1	
—— Congenital	3	
		4
Total.....		769

TABLE XXIV.

Duration of the Insanity in the Cases of the 769 Patients remaining in the Asylum, on the 31st December, 1857.

DURATION.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 months	156
" 6 "	42
" 9 "	31
" 1 year	20
" 2 "	53
" 3 "	38
" 4 "	40
" 5 "	29
" 6 "	29
" 7 "	30
" 8 "	36
" 9 "	30
" 10 "	10
" 11 "	25
" 12 "	9
" 13 "	8
" 14 "	6
" 15 "	8
" 16 "	3
" 17 "	4
" 18 "	2
" 19 "	3
" 20 "	1
" 21 "	1
" 23 "	1
" 24 "	1
" 37 "	2
" 40 "	1
Many years	13
From birth	20
Not ascertained	58
,, stated	59
Total	769

TABLE XXV.

Ages of the 769 Patients remaining in the Asylum, on the 31st December, 1857.

AGES.	FEMALES.
From 5 to 10.....	1
" 10 to 15.....	2
" 15 to 20.....	21
" 20 to 25.....	37
" 25 to 30.....	71
" 30 to 35.....	84
" 35 to 40.....	94
" 40 to 45.....	123
" 45 to 50.....	94
" 50 to 55.....	74
" 55 to 60.....	54
" 60 to 65.....	31
" 65 to 70.....	28
" 70 to 75.....	20
" 75 to 80.....	6
" 80 to 85.....	3
" 85 to 90.....	1
Not ascertained	25
Total	769

TABLE XXVI.

Length of Time that the 769 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1857, have been in the Asylum.

TIME.	FEMALES.
Not exceeding 3 months..	35
" 6 " ..	32
" 9 " ..	19
" 1 year ..	20
" 2 " ..	70
" 3 " ..	25
" 4 " ..	41
" 5 " ..	60
" 6 " ..	99
" 7 " ..	368
Total	769

Degree of Education, Religion, Station or Occupation, and Social Condition of the 769 Patients remaining in the Asylum, December 31st, 1857.

Religion.	Females.
Hebrew	6
Church of England	407
Church of Rome	88
Protestant	118
Calvinist	2
Scotch Church	6
Dissenter	35
Baptist	4
Methodist	3
Wesleyan	2
Independent	5
Swedenborgian	1
Unitarian	1
Not stated	23
Unknown	68
TOTAL	769

Education.	Females.
Well educated	27
Read and write	390
Read	179
Uneducated	173
TOTAL	769

Social Condition.	Females.
Married	227
Single	420
Widowed	98
Not stated	19
Unknown	5
TOTAL	769

Station or Occupation.	Station or Occupation.
Baker's Wife	1
Chemist's do.	1
Clergyman's do.	1
Coal Dealer's do.	1
Currier's do.	1
Carpenter's do.	7
Dock Labourer's do.	1
General Dealer's do.	1
Gardener's do.	1
Envelope Borderer's do.	1
Hair Dresser's do.	1
Hawker's do.	1
Jeweller's do.	1
Labourer's do.	6
Mechanic's do.	2
Hosier's do.	1
Newsvendors' do.	1
Mat Maker's do.	1
Policeman's do.	1
Plumber's do.	1
Porter's do.	1
Painters do.	1
Sadler's do.	1
Shoemaker's do.	1
Shopkeeper's do.	1
Spirit Merchant's do.	1
Spectacle Maker's do.	1
Stoker's do.	1
Tailor's do.	2
Weaver's do.	1
Watchmaker's do.	1
Silver Chaser's do.	1
Sealing Wax Maker's do.	1
Upholsterer's do.	1
Brush Drawer	3
Button Coverer	1
Charwomen	17
Costermongers	3
Coke Dealer	1
Cook and Housekeeper	7
Coopers Widow	1
Domestic Servants	179
Lady's Maid	1
Dress Makers	19
Domestic Duties	4
Fruitsellers	3
Glove Maker	1
Ground Glass Worker	1
Governesses	10
Carried Forward	298
Garden Labourer	1
Goldsmith's Widow	1
Fishmonger	1
Gentlewomen	2
Architect's Widow	1
Hawker	1
General Dealer	1
Knapsack Maker	1
Nurses	3
Laundress	10
Infant School Teacher	1
Milliners	7
Needlework	44
Milk Carrier	1
Cane Chair Bottomer	1
Coffee House Keeper	1
Painter's Widow	1
Poor	25
Orphan	1
Mangling	1
Sempstress	9
Silk Weaver	1
„ Warper	1
„ Dyer	1
Stay Maker	2
Spectacle Case Maker	1
Straw Bonnet do.	1
Surgeon's Widow	1
„ Daughter	1
Sponge Dealer	1
Shoe Binders	5
Rush Splitter	1
Shirt Collar Maker	1
Railway Signal do.	1
Trimming do.	3
Tailoress	4
Toy Painter	1
Umbrella Maker	1
Waistcoat do.	1
Weavers	5
Willow Weaver	1
Washerwomen	5
Teacher of Music	1
Tambour Worker	1
Lead Factory Labourer	1
No occupation	60
Not stated	223
Unknown	34
TOTAL	769

TABLE XXVII.

Number of Patients in the Asylum, January 1st, 1857..	770
„ „ Admitted during the Year	164
„ „ Discharged, Recovered	57
„ „ „ Relieved	17
„ Removed to Workhouse	10
„ „ other Asylum, not Improved	4
„ „ „ „ Relieved	26
Removed by Relatives	2
Number of Deaths	49
„ Out on Trial	7
Remaining on the Books, December 31st, 1857	769
Daily average Number	775

TABLE XXVIII.
Table of Seclusions for the Year 1857.

FEMALES.

Date.	Initial Letter.	Time in Seclusion.	Cause of Seclusion.
Jan. 1st	S. W. . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour..	Violent to other patients—mischievous and destructive to clothing.
„ 3rd	L. V. . . .	15 minutes	Being noisy, violent, and obscene.
„ 28th	J. R. . . .	5 hours 10 min.	Very destructive to property—violent to other patients, and excited from Epileptic Mania.
Feb. 10th	J. W. . . .	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Homicidal and suicidal from Epileptic Mania.
Mar. 16th	J. A. . . .	2 hours 40 min.	Epileptic Mania.
April 1st	M. W. . .	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Epileptic Mania.
„ 2nd	E. B. . . .	3 hours 35 min.	Violent to other patients, and destructive to property, after Epilepsy.
„ 11th	M. A. B. .	20 minutes	Hysterical Mania.
May 12th	M. A. W. .	5 minutes	Homicidal.
„ 18th	J. R. . . .	1 hour	Maniacal and homicidal from Epilepsy.
„ 18th	E. W. . . .	6 hours 15 min..	Very homicidal and hysterical.
„ 19th	M. S. . . .	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Maniacal from Epilepsy.
„ 19th	H. S. . . .	40 minutes	Homicidal and excited from Epilepsy.
„ 23rd	E. C. . . .	35 minutes	Violent and maniacal.
„ 30th	J. A. . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour	Homicidal and Epileptic.
June 2nd	M. S. . . .	1 hour	Homicidal and excited after Epilepsy.
„ 5th	J. A. . . .	25 minutes	Excited from Epileptic Mania.
„ 15th	M. A. C. .	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Homicidal and destructive to property.
„ 21st	H. S. . . .	2 minutes	Very violent in fighting with other patients.
„ 24th	J. P. . . .	3 minutes	Violent towards the Matron during her visit to the ward.
„ 27th	M. W. . . .	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours	Homicidal and excited from Epilepsy.
„ 28th	H. A. . . .	4 hours	Very violent from Epileptic Mania.
„ 29th	H. S. . . .	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour	Violent from Epileptic Mania.
July 4th	E. W. . . .	5 hours	Homicidal and destructive to property
„ 5th	.....	2 hours 25 min.	Hysterical Mania.
„ 6th	M. A. C. .	2 hours	Hysterically violent.
August 1st	H. B. . . .	3 hours	Maniacal and homicidal.
„ 3rd	.....	4 hours 10 min.	Homicidal and maniacal.
„ 8th	E. C. F. .	1 hour 25 min..	Homicidal.
„ 9th	H. B. . . .	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Very maniacal and homicidal.
„ 13th	M. J. . . .	20 minutes	Mischievous and violent.
„ 15th	M. W. . . .	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Homicidal from Epileptic Mania.
„ 25th	N. A. C. .	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours	Noisy, Hysterical, and violent.
„ 30th	H. S. . . .	25 minutes	Violent, in fighting with other patients—Epileptic.
Sept. 19th	M. A. C. .	2 hours 10 min.	Very violent and hysterically maniacal.
„ 26th	E. C. F. .	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours	Homicidal.
Oct. 3rd	J. H. . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ hour	Maniacal and hysterical.
„ 11th	E. W. . . .	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hour	Hysterical Mania.
„ 12th	.....	14 hours	Do. do.
„ 13th	.....	9 hours	Do. do.
„ 22nd	J. S. . . .	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours	Violent and excited, from Epilepsy.
„ 23rd	M. A. C. .	1 hour 5 min..	Homicidal, and destructive to property.
„ 30th	E. F. . . .	1 hour 55 min..	Homicidal.
Nov. 3rd	S. H. . . .	2 hours	Mania—mischievous and destructive to property.
„ 10th	.....	5 hours 25 min.	Maniacal, and destructive to property.
„ 30th	H. L. . . .	6 hours 40 min.	Very violent, from Epileptic Mania.

W. G. MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent

Female Department.

TABLE OF THE YEARLY MORTALITY.—FEMALES.—1857.

No. of Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease, and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	150
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
733	C. R. ..	89	Not stated	Four years and eleven months.	Dementia; occasionally noisy and obscene in swearing, spitting on the wall of her bed-room; was bed-ridden for nearly three years; had frequent faintings, with Dyspnea; powers of life gradually failed,	Natural decay	Slight opacity of arachnoid membrane, contained several cysts of clear serum—Brain substance firm—Ventricles much dilated, and filled with serum—Central portion of septum lueidum absorbed—Lining membrane of ventricles opaque and tough—Arteries of base of brain degenerated, filled with atheromatous deposit—Weight of brain, before examination, 37½ ozs., after, 35 ozs.—Heart hypertrophied, with much valvular thickening—Lungs emphysematous—Bronchii, ingected and filled with mucopus—A nutmeg liver.	
1230	L. A. H.	34	One year	One year and four months.	Dementia; was very passionate; fearful in being touched; screamed when being dressed or undressed; of filthy habits; paralysed when admitted, which gradually increased, and died comatose.	Exhaustion, from general paralysis.	Calvarium thick, heavy, and congested, with deep pits on inner surface, corresponding to large pachionian bodies, which had broken up the membranes of the brain—General opacity of arachnoid, with much effusion of serum—Brain substance firm—Lateral ventricles dilated, and filled with clear serum, small granular bodies on the lining membrane, and in fourth ventricle—Weight, before examination, 52 ozs.; after, 50 ozs.	
1313	E. C. ..	39	Three weeks ..	Six months ..	Delirium Tremens; was noisy and very restless; became demented; unable to dress herself; very destructive to clothing—Paralysis	Exhaustion from general paralysis.	Brain surface very vascular, membranes thickened and opaque—Brain firm, the grey layer deep and congested—Lateral ventricles greatly distended, with clear serum—Lining membrane tough and opaque—A band of	

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
501	S. E. ..	84	Seven years ..	Five years and three months	gradually increased, from which she died. Dementia; had occasional attacks of excitement, with incessant talking about being robbed of her clothing, &c., after which fainting and exhaustion; became gradually bed-ridden.	Natural decay	organised lymph, stretching across left ventricle from septum lucidum to corpus striatum, quarter of an inch long, strong and flat, other flakes in right ventricle—Cretaceous deposit in choroid plexus—Weight of brain before examination, 40 ozs., after, 36½ ozs. No post mortem examination.
508	M. B. ..	50	From birth ..	Five years and three months	Imbecile from birth; unable to dress herself; very childish from epileptic fits, which she had from childhood, and from which she gradually died.	Exhaustion from epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
906	M. B. ..	60	One year	Four years and two months	Imbecile from epilepsy; had been an inveterate gin drinker; epilepsy increased, from which she gradually died.	Exhaustion from epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
291	A. C. ..	29	Not stated....	Five years and five months	Epileptic Mania passed into Dementia; was quiet, and of an affectionate disposition after the paroxysm of mania; died from phthisis and epilepsy.	Exhaustion from phthisis and epilepsy	Very little change, in brain or membranes, no soft commissure, a few granular bodies on septum lucidum—Lateral ventricles dilated—Weight of brain, before examination, 37 ozs., after, 36 ozs.—Lungs filled with tubercle in different stages—Heart small—Liver large and mottled—Kidneys the same—Ovaries and uterus large; a small polypus, with peduncle attached to cervical canal, one inch in length.

Chief Morbid Appearances.

No. of Register	Initial Letter	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
337	A. N. ..	60	One month ..	Five years and four months	Chronic mania; was very feverish and irritable, and desponding; became demented; was the subject of umbilical hernia; had repeated attacks of chronic enteritis, from one of which she died.	Exhaustion from chronic enteritis, &c.	Membranes of brain vascular, substance firm—Ventricles dilated and filled with serum; adhesions between corpus striatum and septum lucidum—Grey matter congested—Weight of brain, before examination, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; after, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.—Lungs congested—Brouchii injected—The transverse colon formed a ventral hernia near the umbilicus, and the great omentum another—Nostrangulation—Peritoneal surface of bowels inflamed, also bowels and contained pus.
1382	E. B. ..	36	Three months	Two months ..	Was very weak, paralysed, and demented on admission, from which she gradually sank; became much emaciated.	General paralysis..	Calvarium thick and congested—Brain surface vascular—Arachnoid thickened and opaque—Pachionian bodies large—Lateral ventricles dilated, lining membrane thickened—Weight of brain, before examination, 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs., after, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.—Lungs filled with small vomice—Uterus large, cervix denuded of epithelium.
477	E. A. ..	35	Six years	Five years and four months	Chronic mania, passed into dementia, and became paralysed, from which she died.	General paralysis:.	Calvarium thin and congested—Brain surface very vascular—Convulsions small and numerous—Membranes delicate—Arachnoid opaque—Lateral ventricles dilated and filled, with clear serum—Weight of brain, before examination, 34 ozs., after, 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
1269	J. B. ..	30	Three months	One year.....	Dementia; affections very strong; was very fondling; paralysis increased, and died comatose, with convulsions.	Coma and paralysis	Calvarium thick and congested—Brain, vascular, arachnoid opaque—Membranes thickened, and adherent to convulsions—Lateral ventricles dilated—Brain substance punctated and generally soft; no middle commissure—Weight, before examination, 43 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs., after 40 ozs.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
199	S. C. ..	13	Not stated....	Five years and six months	Imbecility; incapable of speaking or feeding herself; very weak from second dentition; glands of neck enlarged; emaciation, and gradually died from scrofula.	General exhaustion from scrofula	Calvarium thin, sutures not ossified—Membranes of brain opaque, especially the arachnoid—Brain hard, convolutions narrow, sulci deep—Lateral ventricles greatly dilated and filled with serum, small vesicles on septum luetidum, about the size of a shilling above the foramen of Munro—Brain weight before examination, 31½ ozs.; after, 21½ ozs.
781	E. R. S.	29	Two years	Five years	Dementia; was occasionally very violent and suicidal, throwing herself violently down; frequent refusal of food; pthisis gradually came on	Exhaustion from pthisis	Membrane of brain opaque—Lateral ventricles dilated—Brain weight before examination, 48½ ozs.; after, 47½ ozs. Lungs studded with softened tubercles, large vomiceæ in upper lobes—White patches on surface of heart—Ulceration of cœcum and ilium—Mesenteric glands tubercular.
118	M. L. ..	35	Eight years ..	Five years and eight months	Dementia; was at times very violent towards others; consciousness returned a few days previous to death.	Exhaustion from pthisis	Substance of brain pale, very little change in the membranes—Weight before examination, 41¾ ozs.; after, 40¾ ozs. Lungs tubercular, right lower lobe congested—Old peritonitis, with great thickening and deposit of lymph in the folds of omentum, very little fluid.
377	E. S. ..	47	Twelve years..	Five years and six months	Imbecility; became demented; of very dirty habits; incapable of dressing herself; was seized with apoplexy four hours before death	Apoplexy	Calvarium thick, diploe congested, arachnoid opaque, and cysts of serum between convolutions of brain—Vessels filled with dark blood—Basilar artery filled with a blood clot—Lateral Ventricles dilated and full of serum, vesicles on lining membrane. Weight of brain before examination, 36¾ oz.; after, 33¼ ozs.
1415	E. A. R.	43	Eleven years ..	Twenty - two days	Melancholia; appeared incapable of speaking from fear and weakness; had profuse dribbling of pus and saliva from the month	Syncope from abscess in lungs	Brain surface vascular—Membranes much thickened on upper surface of both hemispheres—Pachionian bodies large—Brain substance firm, lining membrane of ventricles thick and tough, much serum in base—Weight before examination, 39½ ozs.; after, 38 ozs.—Large vomiceæ in both lungs, filled with putrid pus.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
719	E. D. ..	30	Some years.....	Five years and two months	Dementia from epilepsy; was very violent in scratching and biting when approached; had repeated attacks of epilepsy, with gradual wasting	Exhaustion from epilepsy and pthisis	Calvarium heavy and congested—Brain substance very firm, serum between the sulci of convolutions, which were flat and large—Lateral ventricles dilated, lining membrane tough, scattered vesicles on septum lucidum—Brain weight before examination, $41\frac{1}{3}$ ozs.; after, $39\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.—Stomach filled with grumous blood, mucous coat injected and congested; also in all the small intestines, which were distended and of a dark colour—Lungs tubercular.
11	C. P. ..	36	Eight months	Five years and nine months	Mania; was deluded in having several surnames, which she used to vary frequently; of industrious habits, and very pedantic	Exhaustion from pthisis	Effusion of serum between convolutions of brain—Substance very firm and hard—Lateral ventricles dilated, cornuæ undeveloped, fifth ventricle large—Weight of brain before examination, $43\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.; after, $42\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.—Both lungs contained many tubercles in various stages, and large vomicae—Bronchial tubes filled with mucus—Ovaries large.
84	C. C. ..	74	Fifteen years.,.	Five years and nine months	Dementia from epilepsy; mental state improved, and she could give a partial history of her life; was very feeble, and subject to syncope	Bronchitis and natural decay	Calvarium thin and pale—Pachionian bodies very large, protruding through the membranes, the parietal bones also very thin—Brain substance very firm—Lateral ventricles dilated with clear serum, lining membrane tough, no soft commissure—Arteries atheromatous—Brain weight before examination, $51\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; after, $48\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.—Old pleuritic adhesions—Bronchial tubes highly injected, and contained much mucus.
894	M. A. ..	69	One year, ...	Four years and seven months	Melancholia; became demented and paralysed, from which she gradually died	Paralysis	No post mortem examination.

Chief Morbid Appearances.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1417	M. B. ..	26	Four years....	One month and twelve days	Dementia; mental faculties did not improve; was perfectly helpless.	Exhaustion from phthisis	Brain surface vascular, membranes thickened—Lateral ventricles dilated, with clear serum, no soft commissure, pineal gland excavated into a distinct cyst, with thickened walls—Septum lucidum diffluent—Weight of brain before examination, 45½ ozs.; after, 44 ozs.—Tubercles in both lungs, with some large vomiceæ.
150	A. J. ..	41	Eight years ..	Five years nine months and two weeks	Mania from epilepsy; ideas much confused; slow of speech; very dangerous to others, both before and after epilepsy	Exhaustion from coma and epilepsy	Brain surface very vascular, arachnoid opaque—Lateral ventricles dilated, posterior cornua undeveloped, lining membranes tough, adhesions between corpora striata and septum lucidum—Brain weight before examination, 46½ ozs.; after, 46 ozs.—Bronchial tubes injected, glands large and dark—Mucous coat of stomach thickened.
1430	A. Y. ..	42	Fourteen days.	One month and thirteen days	of Mania; was very peevish, and filthy propensities; gradual emaciation with refusal of food; syncope and diarrhoea	Exhaustion from mania	Pachionian bodies very large, convolutions of brain, large, flat, and pale, membranes thickened, brain substance thickened—Lateral ventricles much dilated with clear serum—Pituitary body absorbed, much serum in base—Brain weight before examination 45¾ oz., after 44 oz.—White patches on heart; segment of mitral valve much thickened and curved, preventing closure of the auriculo—ventricular opening.
1162	E. M. ..	31	Few weeks....	Two years eight months and ten days	Mania; delusion as to her being a "Queen" continued; was very violent to others, and of filthy habits	Phthisis	No post mortem examination.
882	J. V. ..	48	Two years	Four years and nine months	Dementia continued, became more paralysed, and died from exhaustion	General paralysis..	No post mortem examination

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1437	A. N. ..	45	One year and six months	Two months and ten days	Mania; was very violent towards others; destructive to clothing; frequently refused her food; and died from excitement	Exhaustion from mania	Bloody serum in arachnoid, recent false membrane covering the anterior lobes, studded with small patches of blood—Membranes opaque and thickened on vertical margins—Brain substance firm—Ventricles greatly dilated with blood tinged serum, lining membrane thickened—Brain weight before examination 55½ oz., after 52¼ oz.—Internal surface of stomach covered with thickened mucus—Liver congested—Gall bladder filled with calculi—Kidneys small—Uterus large and soft—Labiae congested and vesicular. Membranes of brain very vascular—Arachnoid opaque and thickened—Ventricles dilated—a large quantity of dark recent coagulum in left ventricle, chiefly on surface of thalamus, which had a round, ragged cavity 1½ lines in depth and 8 in diameter. Septum Lucidum and fornix soft and broken up.—An old cicatrix in left corpus dentatum of cerebellum—Brain, weight 40 oz.; after examination, 36 oz. Membranes vascular—Brain substance firm—Lateral ventricles dilated—Septum lucidum and fornix softened—Brain, weight before examination, 44¾ oz.; after, 44½—Cretified tubercles in apices of both lungs—Lining membranes of trachea and bronchii pink, and contained thick yellow pus—Attached to chordæ vocales, and filling the ventricles of larynx, almost completely filling up the rima glottidis, a mass of warty excrescences—Fibrous tumors on uterus—Labiae ulcerated; right Fallopian tube dilated, inflamed, and suppurated.
1191	S. M. ..	56	Three months.	One year five months and seventeen days	Mania; passed into dementia; was very childish and crying; had apoplectic seizures, from which she died	Apoplexy and General Paralysis	
651	C. D. ..	37	Four years and six months	Five years seven months and twenty-five days	Chronic mania; imagined persons abused her when no one was present; was very noisy and violent.	Exhaustion from phthisis laryngea	
809	H. M. ..	29	Unknown	Five years and two months	Melancholia; became demented, and used to crouch on the ground; health was very much impaired	Exhaustion from Chronic Peritonitis	No post mortem examination.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Calvarium thick, internal table deeply pitted by enlarged pachionian bodies—vascularity of brain and membranes, opacity of arachnoid, with thickening on vertex—Ventricles dilated, with tinged serum — Lining membrane thickened—Brain, weight before examination, 37½ oz.; after, 35½ oz.
			Before Admission.	After Admission.			
1406	E. B. ..	61	One year	Four months and twenty-six days	Senile imbecility; became demented; frequently undressing herself and other patients; gradually died.	Natural decay, with rheumatism	No post mortem examination.
1219	R. W. ...	68	Three months.	Two years and thirteen days	Mania; became imbecile and deluded in being the "Queen of the castle"	Chronic bronchitis	No post mortem examination.
601	E. S. ..	57	Five years	Five years eight months and eighteen days	Chronic mania; was very peevish, and interfering with other patients' comforts; diarrhoea came on five days before an attack of apoplexy, from which she died comatose	Apoplexy	No post mortem examination.
513	M. T. ...	73	Nine years	Five years nine months and thirteen days	Dementia; incapable of attending to the calls of nature; had repeated epileptic fits, and gradually died	Natural decay, with epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
705	M. W. ...	72	Thirteen years.	Five years six months and eleven days	Mania; became imbecile from repeated epileptic seizures	Epilepsy	No post mortem examination.
269	J. A. ..	48	Not stated	Five years, eleven months, eleven days	Mania; became melancholy and solitary in her habits—Cancer in the glands of neck appeared in the autumn of 1856, from which she died.	Exhaustion from cancer and convulsions 38 hours before death.	Calvarium thick, diploe congested, enlarged pachionian bodies—Brain surface pale, arachnoid opaque—Lateral ventricles dilated with clear serum, also in base—Brain, weight before examination, 43½ oz.; after, 42½—Lungs pale and collapsed—Apices contained congested cretaceous tubercles—Uterus filled with cancer, also the mesenteric glands, also the glands on left side of neck, above and parallel to sternal end of clavicle, &c.

Chief Morbid Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initial Letter.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.</i>	<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	
			<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>			
1430	M. P. . .	41	One week	One month and eighteen days	Mania, with refusal of food; incapable of expressing her ideas from paralysis; died gradually	No post mortem examination.	
1513	M. H. . .	55	Three months	Eleven days ..	Melancholia; and suffered from diarrhoea, with febrile excitement on admission, from which she sank.	No post mortem examination.	
1510	S. K. ..	34	Unknown	Three weeks & four days	Imbecility from epilepsy, which was very severe; was confined to a water bed for one week.	Epilepsy—Coma, 10 hours convulsions	Brain surface very vascular, veins full of dark fluid blood, membranes thickened, especially over anterior lobes and margin of hemispheres—Brain substance punctated, and of dark colour, from congestion—Ventricles slightly dilated, amyloid bodies in fourth ventricle, much bloody serum in base of brain—Weight of brain before examination, 47 oz.; after, 45 oz.
1431	A. E. ..	30	Unknown	Six months ..	Mania; became demented and paralysed; very destructive to clothing, violent to others, and of filthy habits.	General paralysis..	Vascularity of brain substance, membranes thickened, brain soft—Corpus callosum and fornix gave way from weight of hemispheres—No soft coumissures—Pineal gland enlarged and cedematous—Brain, weight before examination, 48½ oz.; after, 47 oz.—Lungs expanded, traces of pleuro broncho pneumonia—Tinged serum in pericardium.
3	S. P. ..	68	Twelve years..	Six years, three months, and six days	Senile dementia; intellect very much impaired, and chiefly amused herself with a tobacco pipe; also, an inveterate smoker.	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.
678	M. C. ..	65	Unknown	Four years, nine months, and fifteen days	Dementia; was very infirm and deaf; apoplexy came on 10 days prior to her death.	Apoplexy	No post mortem examination.

Chief Morbid Appearances.

<i>No. in Register</i>	<i>Initial Letter</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>DURATION OF INSANITY.</i>		<i>Form of Mental Disease and Change of Progress.</i>	<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Chief Morbid Appearances.</i>
			<i>Before Admission.</i>	<i>After Admission.</i>			
1287	J. O. ..	34	Two weeks ..	One year, six months, and fifteen days	Melancholia from epilepsy; paralytic and tremulous (a complete case of alopecia); epilepsy, with the paralysis gradually increased.	Epilepsy and general paralysis	Calvarium thick and congested—Brain surface vascular—A delicate false membrane on arachnoid membrane—Membranes thick on vertical margins of hemispheres—Lateral ventricles distended with clear serum—Cornua extending deeply into posterior lobes—Brain, weight before examination, 44 oz.; after, 41 oz.
1417	L. D. ..	41	One month ..	Six months and eleven days	Mania; was very destructive to clothing, noisy, and violent to other patients; general paralysis gradually came on.	General paralysis..	Arachnoid membrane opaque, membranes thickened, and adherent to brain substance, which was hard and bloodless—Lateral ventricles very distended, with clear serum—Transverse bands between corpus striatum and septum lucidum, in left ventricle—Brain, weight before examination, 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.; after, 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
808	S. C. ..	64	Fifteen years..	Five years, six months, and one week	Mania; was frequently noisy in singing and shouting; had repeated attacks of bronchitis; was generally thin and weakly.	Phthisis & paralysis	No post mortem examination.
708	S. D. ..	75	Two years	Five years, eight months, and sixteen days	Dementia; the intellectual faculties gradually became completely obliterated; was noisy.	Natural decay	No post mortem examination.
107	E. H. ..	38	Six years	Six years, four months, and four days	Dementia; was noisy, and much averse to keep in bed during the night; would walk about her bed; soon had frequent attacks of asthma.	Chronic bronchitis and purpura	Brain substance white, firm, and bloodless—Lateral ventricles filled with clear serum, and dilated—Membranes delicate—Brain—Weight before examination, 46 oz.; after, 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ —Lungs emphysematous, full of dark venous blood—Bronchii injected—several ounces of bloody serum in pericardium—Body covered with maculae.

No. in Register	Initial Letter.	Age.	DURATION OF INSANITY.		Form of Mental Disease and Change in Progress.	Apparent Cause of Death.	Chief Morbid Appearances.	160
			Before Admission.	After Admission.				
1279	M. A. B.	31	Three months..	One year and seven months twenty - five days	Mania; was very noisy and mischievous; paralysed on admission; phthisis appeared, from which she gradually died from exhaustion.	Exhaustion from phthisis and paralysis	Body much emaciated. Brain membranes delicate, pia mater loaded with blood—Much bloody serum in base and lateral ventricles, which were distended. Inferior margin of left hemisphere firmly adherent to the corpus callosum. Brain weight before examination, 47½ oz., after, 45 oz. Large vomice in left lung filled with greenish mucopus. Heart small, weight, 4 oz. 7 drachms—Calculi in kidneys—Uterus congested—Labii thick; ovaries large—Tubercular ulcers in ilium.	
1317	A. L. ..	41	Not known....	One year and four months eleven days..	Melancholy; became perfectly helpless and paralysed; had occasional diarrhoea, and died gradually.	Exhaustion from paralysis, diarrhoea, &c.	No post mortem examination.	
466	J. A. S..	72	Three years ..	Six years and two months.	Dementia; had attacks of mania, with delusions in possessing wealth in every country in the world; became demented and paralysed, dying gradually with coma.	Coma, and general paralysis	Arachnoid membrane opaque, an old rusty blood cavity on the vertical margin of the middle lobe upon a level with the posterior pillars of the fornix, destroying the grey substance—Brain very tough and of yellowish hue—Ventricles much dilated with clear serum, lining membrane rough from deposit of lymph—In both thalami were several old eroded cavities; much serum in base—Brain weight before examination, 41½ oz., after, 38½ oz.	

W. G. MARSHALL,

Medical Superintendent, Female Department.

METEORO-MEDICAL RECORDS.

SEVERAL novelties will be found in the Tables of the present year; and others might have been added, did time and space permit.

As the ozone state of the atmosphere is regarded by observers as exercising important bearings, as well on the maintenance of health as on the production of disease, attention is solicited to our ten months' experiments with Dr. Moffat's ozonometer. Ozone is oxygen with altered qualities. It is odorous, bleaches and corrodes, and is highly irritating when breathed. It also removes, almost more rapidly than chlorine itself, the offensive effluvia resulting from the decomposition of animal and vegetable bodies. Of the natural causes which convert atmospheric oxygen into ozone, the most potent, probably, is electricity; and so its production must be universal, and, taking the atmosphere as a whole, continuous. With these properties, being in excess in the air, with other serious evils, its unavoidable inhalation may well be supposed to exercise highly injurious effects upon the organs of respiration; whilst, if it be deficient or absent, in seasons of high temperature favourable to organic decomposition, the air may become charged with putrid matters, which may be the fruitful source of epidemic and endemic, or other forms of disease.

The sum of the morning and evening readings is given in Tables 1 and 2. It will be observed that that of the morning is about double that of the evening; indicating, if there be no error in the observations, that the production of ozone is more marked in the night than in the day. It must not, however, be forgotten, that, in the seasons of greatest prevalence of ozone in the atmosphere, the day extends far into the night; nor must we omit to mention that the day-tests were exposed only 7 or 8 hours (from 10 A.M. to 5 or 6 P.M.), while the night-tests were exposed all the rest of the 24 hours. The 24 hours are now equally divided between each.

In still, cloudy weather, and especially during the prevalence of fogs, the tests remain entirely unaffected; and the predominance of such states in the latter months of the year, will account for the gradual decrease of the readings until the minimum is attained, during the dense fogs of November.

The general mortality of the year is, for the first time, introduced into the Tables. And, in order, as well to ascertain present results, as to form a basis for future and annually accumulating observations, in Tables 7 and 8, all the Deaths that have occurred since the Asylum was opened, down to the end of the present year, are arranged in relation to the curves of *annual* and *daily* temperature, so as to exhibit the numbers in each year, and month, and season, as well as the numbers in each hour of the day. And, for the sake of clearness, the following epitome of facts, in regard to these curves of temperature, derived from extended observation, and universally recognized by meteorologists, is presented.

In ordinary, in temperate climates, it has been found that

the Thermometer stands at its lowest in the middle of January; that from that time it mounts very slowly, if at all, at first, through February and March; more quickly in April and May, till by the end of July, or beginning of August, it reaches its highest point. Then begins its descent, which, being slow at first, through August and September, is hastened in October, &c., until it reaches its minimum again in January. April and October are usually considered as giving nearly the mean of the year in the ascending and descending temperature. There is, however, a remarkable difference in their meteorological character; a difference having an important bearing on the influence of each on health. In April, the mornings and evenings are comparatively cold, and exposure to the night-air is highly dangerous to persons in delicate health. In October, the mornings and evenings are comparatively warm, and exposure to the night-air is not so injurious to the delicate frame as in the corresponding period of Spring. (See the mortality of each in Table 7).

Again, as *general results*, it is found that the lowest temperature throughout the twenty-four hours occurs between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. The heat then gradually increases beyond noon, and reaches its extreme height about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The diminution of temperature then begins to take place, and continues sinking until the period of greatest depression. These results are applicable to the whole year, and require modification for the summer and winter curves. The summer curve attains its minimum at 4 a.m., when the coldest period occurs, and it ascends with regularity till 3 p.m. The winter curve, on the contrary, sinks to its minimum at 6 a.m., and then rises to its maximum between 1 and 2 p.m. In the sick room it is well known that, in ordinary circumstances, the greatest amount

of suffering is experienced between midnight and daybreak. At this period of the curve, a frame weakened by disease, with the powers of life low, is ill-qualified to contend with the diminished temperature; and often at this period of the curve life becomes extinguished. (See the two first groups in Table 8).

This much being premised, by reference to Table 7 it will be seen, that whilst the mortality is generally diffused over the whole year, the number of deaths, as might be expected, is large in the periods of low temperature; that the cold east winds of March, and the sudden alternations of April, are equally, if not more, destructive to life; that, generally, with the gradual rise of temperature, there is a progressive decrease in the number of deaths; that, again, with the gradual fall of temperature, there is a progressive increase in the number of deaths, down to the end of the year. At the period of highest temperature there is an interruption to this accordance. Here, however, a disturbing influence, in this case not far to seek, came into operation, without which, probably, no such interruption would have occurred. In the years 1852 and 1853, an epidemic of acute dysentery, prevailing chiefly among the males, and marked, as shown by after-death examination, by serious organic mischief in the large bowel, swelled the mortality in August and September of these years. (See the Medical Reports of these years.)

In Table 8, it will be seen that, as in the year, so in the day, the deaths are generally diffused over the 24 hours; but that considerably the greatest number, in any one hour, occurs between 5 and 6 A.M., the coldest hour in the winter curve; and that, in the second group of three hours, which embraces the coldest hours of both the summer and winter

TABLE I.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S OBSERVATIONS—1857.

YEAR AND MONTH. 1857.	BAROMETER,		REGISTER THERMOMETER,		DR. MOFFATT'S OZONO- METER.		Rain Fall. Monthly Amount in Inches.	No. of Days Rain,	GENERAL MORTALITY.			TOTAL NUMBER OF EPILEPTICS AND THEIR FITS.																			
	Indoors.	Range.	Outdoors.	Range.	Monthly Sum.				MALES.						FEMALES.						TOTAL.										
					Morning.	Evening.			Males.	Females.	Both.	Monthly Sum.		Daily Average.		Proportion.		Monthly Sum.		Daily Average.		Proportion.		Monthly Sum.		Daily Average.		Proportion.			
												Patients.	Fits.	Patients.	Fits.	Patients.	Fits.	Patients.	Fits.	Patients.	Fits.	Patients.	Fits.	Patients.	Fits.						
MEAN OF THE MONTH.																															
JANUARY ..	29.46	1.35	36.16°	29.5°	No Record.	No Record.	No Record.	14	8	6	14	3239	906	104.48	29.22	3.57	1	3850	1255	124.19	40.48	3.06	1	7089	2161	228.67	69.70	3.28	1		
FEBRUARY..	29.74	.91	38.96°	36.0°	No Record.	No Record.	No Record.	2	3	3	6	2924	880	104.42	31.42	3.32	1	3415	1196	121.96	42.71	2.85	1	6339	2076	226.38	74.13	3.05	1		
MARCH	29.54	1.34	42.33°	33.5°	112	78	No Record.	11	8	5	13	3263	877	105.25	28.29	3.72	1	3715	1438	119.83	46.38	2.58	1	6978	2315	225.08	74.67	3.01	1		
APRIL	29.45	1.53	47.82°	46.0°	128	70	2.230	18	8	5	13	3184	871	106.13	29.03	3.65	1	3647	1281	121.56	42.70	2.84	1	6831	2152	227.69	71.73	3.17	1		
MAY	29.62	.75	57.45°	51.5°	182	69	0.980	11	8	4	12	3280	888	105.80	28.64	3.69	1	3789	1187	122.22	38.29	3.10	1	7069	2075	228.02	66.93	3.40	1		
JUNE	29.75	1.70	65.91°	53.0°	181	91	2.148	10	2	2	4	3189	902	106.30	30.06	3.53	1	3603	1060	120.10	35.33	3.39	1	6792	1962	226.40	65.39	3.46	1		
JULY	29.93	.63	65.66°	43.5°	186	76	1.305	10	6	6	12	3269	981	105.45	31.64	3.33	1	3725	1203	120.16	38.80	3.09	1	6994	2184	225.61	70.44	3.20	1		
AUGUST	29.71	.65	69.29°	45.0°	184	89	3.475	12	5	4	9	3233	997	104.29	32.16	3.24	1	3730	1124	120.32	36.25	3.31	1	6963	2121	224.61	68.41	3.28	1		
SEPTEMBER.	29.64	.90	61.95°	41.0°	102	40	3.755	16	3	2	5	3166	1103	105.53	36.76	2.87	1	3640	1164	121.33	38.80	3.12	1	6806	2267	226.86	75.86	3.002	1		
OCTOBER ...	29.56	1.33	53.94°	36.5°	88	64	6.150	14	4	3	7	3295	1247	106.29	40.22	2.64	1	3754	1245	121.09	40.16	3.01	1	7049	2492	227.38	80.38	2.82	1		
NOVEMBER..	29.78	1.63	45.95°	30.0°	18	10	1.795	11	3	4	7	3303	1042	110.10	34.73	3.16	1	3617	1240	120.56	41.33	2.91	1	6920	2282	230.66	76.06	3.03	1		
DECEMBER..	29.94	.85	43.61°	24.0°	65	31	0.445	9	9	5	14	3437	978	110.87	31.54	3.51	1	3718	1270	119.93	40.96	2.92	1	7155	2248	230.80	72.50	3.18	1		
ANNUAL SUM					1246*	618	22.283†	138	67	49	116	38782	11672	....	....	....	..	44203	14663	....	....	....	..	82985	26335						
MEAN	29.67	1.33	52.42°	39.12°	....	....	2.475	..	..	..	..	3231.83	972.66	106.24	31.97	3.35	1	3683.58	1221.91	121.10	40.18	3.015	1	6915.41	2194.58	227.34	72.18	3.15	1		
* Sum of 10 Months. † Sum of 9 Months.																															
1856.																															
ANNUAL SUM												39273	11930				..	43707	15778				..	82980	27708						
MEAN	29.60	1.33	50.92°	41.37°	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	3272.75	994.16	107.30	32.59	3.34	1	3642.25	1314.83	119.38	43.10	2.77	1	6915	2309	226.68	76.03	3.009	1		
1855.																															
ANNUAL SUM												40903	10173				..	43766	14737				..	84669	24910						
MEAN	29.55	....	49.83°	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	3408.52	847.75	112.04	27.95	....	..	3647.16	1228.08	119.93	40.36	....	..	7055.75	2075.83	231.97	68.32				

TABLE II.

REDUCTION OF THE OBSERVATIONS ACCORDING TO THE MOON'S QUARTERS

(The Mean of each entire Quarter is given, commencing with First Quarter, Jan. 3rd, 1857, and ending with the First Quarter, Dec. 24th, 1857.)

YEAR AND MONTH.	FIRST QUARTER.										FULL MOON.										LAST QUARTER.										NEW MOON.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Barometer, In-doors and Range.	Register Ther- mometer, Out-doors and Range.	Dr. Moffatt's Ozonometer.		Rain Fall in Inches.	Days of Rain.	General Mortality.			Daily		Barometer, In-doors and Range.	Register Ther- mometer, Out-doors and Range.	Dr. Moffatt's Ozonometer.		Rain Fall in Inches.	Days of Rain.	General Mortality.			Daily		Barometer, In-doors and Range.	Register Ther- mometer, Out-doors and Range.	Dr. Moffatt's Ozonometer.		Rain Fall in Inches.	Days of Rain.	General Mortality.			Daily																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
			Sum of Moon's Quarter.	Sum of Moon's Quarter.			No. of Deaths in Moon's Quarter.	Average.	Sum of Moon's Quarter.	Sum of Moon's Quarter.	No. of Deaths in Moon's Quarter.			Average.	Sum of Moon's Quarter.			Sum of Moon's Quarter.	No. of Deaths in Moon's Quarter.	Average.	Sum of Moon's Quarter.	Sum of Moon's Quarter.			No. of Deaths in Moon's Quarter.	Average.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
																													Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.	Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.	Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.	Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
1857.	Mean of Moon's Quarter.				Morn- ing.	Even- ing.		No.	Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.	Mean of Moon's Quarter.				Morn- ing.	Even- ing.		No.	Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.	Mean of Moon's Quarter.				Morn- ing.	Even- ing.		No.	Males	Fe- males	Both	Pa- tients.	Fits.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
JANUARY ...	29.62	1.20	35.75°	20.5°	No record.	No record.	4	2	1	3	229.00	64.28	29.45	1.29	36.93°	23.5°	No record.	No record.	3	1	2	3	228.25	66.00	29.35	1.15	38.24°	21.0°	No record.	No record.	5	2	1	3	229.00	66.42	29.39	.60	31.10°	19.0°	No record.	No record.	2	3	2	5	228.14	83.71																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
FEBRUARY..	29.56	.62	32.21°	23.5°	No record.	No record.	0	2	0	2	227.71	71.99	29.67	.74	40.08°	23.5°	No record.	No record.	2	1	2	3	226.33	77.65	29.82	.27	44.03°	28.0°	No record.	No record.	0	0	1	1	225.42	75.85	30.06	.32	43.17°	29.0°	No record.	No record.	0	0	0	0	226.00	69.42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
MARCH.....	29.70	.95	40.96°	22.5°	42	40	No record.	3	1	1	2	224.00	73.56	29.44	.88	39.37°	28.0°	30	19	No record.	3	3	2	5	224.37	77.62	29.52	.42	43.10°	32.5°	17	9	No record.	2	0	1	1	226.71	67.99	29.33	.80	45.32°	30.0°	23	10	No record.	3	4	1	5	225.14	79.85																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
APRIL.....	29.32	1.25	51.87°	30.0°	25	17	1.100	6	4	2	6	225.25	65.87	29.17	.85	45.50°	38.0°	41	27	0.790	7	3	0	3	227.00	79.37	29.73	.29	52.10°	42.0°	28	17	0.310	2	0	2	2	228.85	71.71	29.65	.28	41.57°	24.0°	33	9	0.040	3	1	1	2	230.13	69.71																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
MAY.....	29.81	.24	47.93°	37.0°	54	8	0.010	1	2	2	4	230.37	68.62	29.60	.40	59.21°	41.5°	43	18	0.380	4	1	1	2	229.00	65.57	29.65	.43	61.89°	36.5°	37	21	0.190	2	4	0	4	227.57	65.56	29.39	.50	60.74°	37.5°	34	15	0.300	4	1	1	2	225.71	67.42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
JUNE.....	29.72	.22	63.68°	45.0°	52	28	0.330	2	2	0	2	226.12	67.87	29.63	.68	53.59°	36.5°	56	29	0.825	4	0	1	1	226.25	65.87	29.74	.23	66.66°	39.0°	41	15	0.650	2	0	0	0	226.16	66.23	30.008	1.45	73.84°	38.5°	39	21	0.258	2	0	1	1	226.50	63.37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
JULY.....	29.53	.44	62.75°	23.0°	49	25	0.655	7	0	2	2	226.25	71.00	29.75	.42	62.92°	40.5°	44	18	0.015	1	2	3	3	226.00	69.14	29.79	.40	69.60°	37.5°	29	4	0.180	1	3	0	3	225.14	67.27	29.67	.26	66.97°	34.5°	44	18	0.130	2	2	1	3	225.00	66.99																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
AUGUST.....	29.74	.29	69.59°	40.0°	46	28	0.380	1	1	2	3	226.12	72.87	29.58	.45	65.07°	32.0°	49	27	1.080	5	1	3	4	225.85	64.13	29.63	.41	68.28°	40.5°	52	21	2.380	5	1	0	1	224.85	67.70	29.76	.47	74.00°	37.5°	46	16	0.015	2	2	0	2	223.75	70.99																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
SEPTEMBER	29.70	.75	64.65°	41.0°	29	18	0.425	3	1	0	1	223.00	72.87	29.41	.42	62.04°	26.5°	22	10	1.060	5	1	0	1	223.50	73.99	29.66	.64	63.46°	33.0°	21	8	1.790	5	0	1	1	226.87	71.87	29.85	.51	62.27°	33.0°	27	9	0.320	2	1	0	1	229.50	75.37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
OCTOBER....	29.70	.32	60.06°	29.0°	26	15	0.205	3	1	0	1	227.16	80.99	29.59	.48	53.21°	15.5°	0	3	1.020	2	1	1	2	229.42	76.42	30.15	.64	46.03°	26.5°	12	0	0.070	2	0	0	0	231.87	80.87	29.82	.82	44.71°	19.0°	0	0	0.195	2	1	1	2	227.55	83.22																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
NOVEMBER..	29.61	.34	51.54°	23.5°	5	6	0.205	3	1	0	1	227.16	80.99	29.59	.48	53.21°	15.5°	0	3	1.020	2	1	1	2	229.42	76.42	30.15	.64	46.03°	26.5°	12	0	0.070	2	0	0	0	231.87	80.87	29.82	.82	44.71°	19.0°	0	0	0.195	2	1	1	2	230.75	73.12																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
DECEMBER..	29.50	.85	40.14°	16.0°	6	7	0.510	5	1	2	3	230.42	73.57	29.77	.59	46.89°	21.0°	1	0	0.110	5	3	2	5	231.00	67.56	30.11	.51	41.46°	15.5°	5	0	0.035	0	0	1	1	230.00	65.50	29.79	.48	45.77°	24.0°	39	22	0.290	4	3	2	5	232.00	82.62																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
30.04	.20	42.04°	20.0°	16	9	0.000	0	3	0	3	230.83	72.16																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															</

TABLE III.

TABLE OF THE REDUCED OBSERVATIONS AT THE MOON'S CHANGES.

(The Mean of Three Days is given—the day of change, the day before, and the day after.)

YEAR AND MONTH. 1857.	FIRST QUARTER.								FULL MOON.								LAST QUARTER.								NEW MOON.							
	Barometer In doors & Range.		Register Thermometer Out doors & Range.		DAILY AVERAGE.		Wind's Direction.	State of Atmosphere. Class of Clouds, Rain, Frost, Snow, &c.	Barometer In doors & Range.		Register Thermometer Out doors & Range.		DAILY AVERAGE.		Wind's Direction.	State of Atmosphere. Class of Clouds, Rain, Frost, Snow, &c.	Barometer In doors & Range.		Register Thermometer Out doors & Range.		DAILY AVERAGE.		Wind's Direction.	State of Atmosphere. Class of Clouds, Rain, Frost, Snow, &c.	Barometer In doors & Range.		Register Thermometer Out doors & Range.		DAILY AVERAGE.		Wind's Direction.	State of Atmosphere. Class of Clouds, Rain, Frost, Snow, &c.
	Mean of Three Days at Moon's Changes.				Patients.	Fits.			Mean of Three Days at Moon's Changes.				Patients.	Fits.			Mean of Three Days at Moon's Changes.				Patients.	Fits.			Mean of Three Days at Moon's Changes.				Patients.	Fits.		
JANUARY	29.06	.63	41.83°	11.5°	220.66	63.33	W. & S. W.	Clear and Cloudless, Wind and Rain.	29.24	1.2	42.58°	13.5°	223.00	71.66	S. W. N. Variable.	Fog, Rain and Wind.	29.91	.06	42.08°	16.5	229.00	65.33	W. S. W. & N. N. W.	Sunny and Cloudless, Foggy and Dull.	29.09	.59	34.74°	9.5°	220.33	92.32	N. W. & N. E.	Fog, Rain, Snow.
FEBRUARY	29.40	.34	30.41°	16.0°	227.00	73.32	W. & S.	Hard Frost and Snow.	29.38	.24	40.63°	11.0°	227.66	72.32	S. W. & S.	Damp Fog, Wind and Rain.	29.71	.11	41.66°	22.5°	226.00	70.99	S. S. E. & S. W.	Damp Fog, Clear and Fine.	29.89	.09	42.91°	29.5°	226.00	73.99	E. S. & N. W.	Fog, Hoar Frost, Fine.
MARCH	30.01	.42	43.91°	16.0°	224.66	68.33	S. E. & W. N. W.	Fog, Slight Rain.	29.60	.19	34.40°	12.5°	223.33	70.66	N. & S.	Frost, Hail, Snow.	29.52	.10	46.91°	29.0°	226.00	69.32	S. & S. E.	Hoar Frost, Thick Damp Fog.	29.30	.32	41.49°	30.0°	225.66	75.00	S. E. & N. W.	Damp Fog, Hoar Frost and Snow.
APRIL	28.94	.78	49.16°	21.0°	225.66	68.66	W. & S.	Sunny and Fine, Wind, with Heavy Rain.	29.35	.40	53.91°	26.0°	225.66	68.66	S. & S. W.	Sunny and Cloudy, Rain.	29.59	.18	49.66°	46.0°	227.99	86.00	S. & N.	Sunny, Showery, Damp Fog.	29.59	.25	43.66°	23.0°	229.33	65.33	N. & E.	Bright with Cumuli, Cold.
MAY	29.76	.06	46.91°	27.0°	231.33	72.00	N. E. & S. E.	Sunny, with Cumuli, Slight Rain, Cold.	29.54	.30	56.00°	36.5°	229.00	70.33	E. & S. E.	Sunny and Fine.	29.79	.12	66.75°	29.5°	223.33	63.99	S. & W. N. W.	Sunny, Smoky Fog, Sheet Lightning.	29.37	.37	57.75°	21.0°	227.32	71.33	S. S. E. & W. N. W.	Fine Showers, Sunny and Fine.
JUNE	29.71	.15	60.83°	31.0°	225.00	66.99	N. E. & S. E.	Cloudy and Cool, Fine and Warm.	29.53	.27	65.08°	31.0°	226.00	68.99	E. S. W. Variable.	Thunder, &c., Rain.	29.71	.16	62.16°	37.0°	226.66	60.66	S. & E.	Fine and Windy.	29.73	.21	69.83°	30.5°	226.33	68.32	S. E. W. N. Variable.	Thunder and Lightning, Rain, Fine.
JULY	29.45	.34	69.83°	35.0°	227.00	70.66	S. & S. W.	Thunder and Light- ning, Showers.	29.55	.25	57.25°	19.0°	226.00	72.99	N. W. & S. W.	Cold, Windy Showers.	29.91	.32	72.41°	33.0°	225.66	60.66	N. W. & S. S. E.	Sunny and Hot.	29.73	.11	67.41°	31.0°	225.00	71.32	N. W. & N.	Windy and Fine, Rain, Dull.
AUGUST	29.71	.29	67.24°	30.5°	225.66	73.66	N. N. W. & S. S. W.	Much Rain, Sunny and Sultry.	29.58	.20	70.09°	25.0°	223.00	65.66	W. N. W. & W. S. W.	Sunny and Hot, much Rain, Lightning.	29.76	.27	71.83°	29.0°	225.00	65.66	S. W. & W. N. W.	Sunny and Warm, Showers.	29.82	.06	68.50°	29.5°	225.00	68.32	N. W. & N. E.	Cloudy and Threat- ening.
SEPTEMBER	30.00	.07	69.16°	41.5°	223.00	75.66	N. N. W. & E. N. E.	Sunny, Hazy, Hot.	29.35	.19	57.91°	26.5°	223.00	67.99	S. & S. W.	Some Rain, Sunny and Cool.	29.34	.15	60.08°	19.0°	224.66	71.66	S. & S. W. & N. W.	Sheet Lightning, much Rain.	29.97	.15	63.16°	33.5°	229.33	76.00	W. S. W. & N. N. E.	Foggy, Sunny.
OCTOBER	29.60	.10	62.41°	21.5°	229.33	79.99	S. & N.	Rain, Cloudy, Sunny and Fine.	29.65	.40	57.83°	22.0°	223.66	92.33	W. & S. W. N. & N. E.	Sunny and Fine, Wind and Rain.	29.48	.69	51.83°	21.5°	227.00	75.33	N. W. & S. W.	Sunny and Fine, Wind, Fog.	29.57	.54	55.74°	17.0°	227.00	78.66	E. & S. & S. W.	Fog, Rain.
NOVEMBER	29.54	.16	53.16°	22.0°	227.66	92.99	S. E. & S.	Damp Fog, Fine.	29.50	.28	52.99°	15.5°	228.00	77.33	S. & S. W.	Dense Fog, Mild.	30.00	.35	49.74°	13.0°	231.00	85.99	N. N. E. & E.	Damp Fog, Mild.	29.89	.17	45.33°	14.5°	232.00	74.33	E. & N. E. & S. E.	Fog, Rain, Fine.
DECEMBER	29.17	.33	45.00°	18.9°	230.00	79.32	W. & S. W. & N. E.	Much Rain, Frost in Night.	29.62	.21	44.33°	17.5°	231.00	68.99	S. & S. E. & S. W.	Fog, Rain.	30.14	.29	43.16°	18.0°	230.66	65.32	S. & S. W. & N. W.	Dense Damp Fog.	29.82	.11	47.50°	14.0°	231.33	67.33	S. W.	Fine and Windy, Rain.
	30.01	.13	48.83°	9.5°	232.00	78.00	W. & S. W. & N. W.	Fine, Gusty.	30.26	.07	37.66°	11.0°	223.33	72.99	W. S. W. & S. S. W.	Damp Fogs.																
MEAN	29.56	.29	52.97°	23.1°	227.53	74.45			29.55	.34	51.56°	20.5°	226.97	72.37			29.73	.23	54.85°	26.16°	227.33	70.07			29.64	.24	53.16°	23.5°	227.80	73.52		
1856.																																
MEAN	29.56	.28	51.54°	24.4°	226.30	74.41			29.54	.30	50.86°	21.5°	226.88	79.85			29.77	.36	50.33°	23.9°	226.92	75.14			29.49	.34	50.26°	23.5°	226.61	74.00		
1855.																																
	29.63		49.61°		232.21	67.95			29.54		49.37°		232.20	69.70			29.54		49.03°		231.40	68.10			29.54		50.13°		232.17	65.37		

curves, about a sixth-part of all the deaths have occurred. Thus, in both Tables, observation and fact are very much in accordance with what theory would have suggested. It is highly interesting to follow the changes of disease along the curve of annual temperature, and the transference of morbid action, in the low portions of the curve, chiefly affecting the thoracic organs, through a transition period of medium temperature with no special location of diseased action, into the abdominal organs in the high portions of the curve, and back from the abdominal organs, through another transition period of medium temperature, into the thoracic organs again in the low portion; and the changes of certain diseases—their exacerbations and remissions—through the curve of *daily* temperature. But enough for the present.

TABLE IV.

TABLE V.

Arrangement of the Observations according to the Season. *Contrast of the Hot and Cold Months.*

Year and Month.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Daily Average.	
1857.	Mean of Month.	Mean of Month.	Patients	Fits.
SPRING.				
March	29.54	42.33°	225.08	74.67
April	29.45	47.82°	227.69	71.73
May	29.62	57.45°	228.02	66.93
Mean ..	29.53	49.20°	226.93	71.11
SUMMER.				
June	29.75	65.91°	226.40	65.39
July	29.93	65.66°	225.61	70.44
August	29.71	69.29°	224.61	68.41
Mean ..	29.79	66.95°	225.54	68.08
AUTUMN.				
September..	29.64	61.95°	226.86	75.86
October	29.56	53.94°	227.38	80.38
November..	29.78	45.98°	230.66	76.06
Mean ..	29.66	53.95°	228.30	77.43
WINTER.				
December..	29.94	43.61°	230.80	72.50
January ...	29.46	36.16°	228.67	69.70
February ..	29.74	38.96°	226.38	74.13
Mean ..	29.71	39.57°	228.61	72.11

Year and Month.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Daily Average.	
1857.	Mean of Month.	Mean of Month.	Patients	Fits.
HOT MONTHS.				
June	29.75	65.91°	226.40	65.39
July	29.93	65.66°	225.61	70.44
August	29.71	69.29°	224.61	68.41
Mean ..	29.79	66.95°	225.54	68.08
COLD MONTHS.				
January ...	29.46	36.16°	228.67	69.70
February....	29.74	38.96°	226.38	74.13
March	29.54	42.33°	225.08	74.67
Mean ..	29.58	39.15°	226.71	72.93
HOTTEST AND COLDEST MONTHS.				
August....	29.71	69.29°	224.61	68.41
January ..	29.46	36.16°	228.67	69.70

TABLE VI.

Collective View of the Results of the Preceding Tables, and Contrast with those of the Previous Years.

	1857.					1856.					1855.				
	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermo- meter Outdoors.	DAILY AVERAGE.		Fits.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermo- meter Outdoors.	DAILY AVERAGE.		Fits.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermo- meter Outdoors.	DAILY AVERAGE.		
			Patients.	Fits.				Patients.	Fits.						
Mean of the Period.	Mean of the Period.	Patients.	Fits.	Mean of the Period.	Mean of the Period.	Patients.	Fits.	Mean of the Period.	Mean of the Period.	Patients.	Fits.	Mean of the Period.	Mean of the Period.	Patients.	Fits.
Mean of the 12 Months (Table I.)	29.67	52.42°	227.34	72.18	29.60	50.92°	226.68	76.03	29.55	49.83°	231.97	68.32			
Mean of all the entire Quarters of the Moon (Table II.)—															
First Quarter	29.65	51.01°	227.31	72.005	29.56	52.89°	226.63	75.80	29.56	48.64°	232.00	67.70			
Full Moon	29.52	51.88°	227.03	71.87	29.59	50.38°	226.76	78.17	29.64	50.00°	232.003	68.52			
Last Quarter	29.74	54.25°	227.45	70.56	29.72	50.36°	226.77	72.92	29.54	51.03°	231.68	68.90			
New Moon	29.68	53.55°	227.51	73.81	29.60	49.82°	226.56	74.77	29.47	49.81°	231.80	67.80			
Mean of Three Days of all the Moon's changes (Table III.)—															
First Quarter	29.56	52.97°	227.53	74.45	29.56	51.54°	226.30	74.41	29.63	49.51°	232.21	67.95			
Full Moon	29.55	51.59°	226.97	72.37	29.54	50.86°	226.88	78.04	29.54	49.37°	232.20	69.70			
Last Quarter	29.73	54.85°	227.33	70.07	29.77	50.33°	226.86	75.07	29.54	49.03°	231.40	68.10			
New Moon	29.64	53.16°	227.80	73.52	29.49	50.26°	226.53	74.00	29.54	50.13°	232.17	65.37			
Mean of the Seasons (Table IV.)—															
Spring	29.53	49.20°	226.93	71.11	29.63	48.20°	227.67	75.29	29.48	47.97°	231.85	63.49			
Summer	29.79	66.95°	225.54	68.08	29.66	64.42°	225.81	78.72	29.62	64.75°	235.43	69.02			
Autumn	29.66	53.95°	228.30	77.43	29.64	50.54°	225.43	75.91	29.58	52.18°	232.20	68.91			
Winter	29.71	39.57	228.61	72.11	29.50	40.52°	227.07	72.88	29.52	34.62°	228.40	71.85			
Mean of the Hot and Cold Months (Table V.)—															
The Hot Months ..	29.79	66.95°	225.54	68.08	29.66	64.42°	225.81	78.72	29.67	65.12°	234.16	68.55			
The Cold Months ..	29.58	39.15°	226.71	72.83	29.46	39.67°	228.05	74.69	29.52	34.40°	228.40	71.85			

NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE DEATHS ARRANGED IN THEIR RELATION TO THE CURVE OF *ANNUAL* TEMPERATURE.

YEAR and TOTAL DEATHS.	WINTER.										SPRING.										SUMMER.										AUTUMN.																																	
	DECEMBER.					JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.					Total Deaths in the Season.	MARCH.					APRIL.					MAY.					Total Deaths in the Season.	JUNE.					JULY.					AUGUST.					Total Deaths in the Season.	SEPTEMBER.					OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.					Total Deaths in the Season.
	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.		Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.		Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.	Barometer Indoors.	Register Thermometer Outdoors.	Males.	Females.	Both.																	
	Mean of Month.					Mean of Month.					Mean of Month.						Mean of Month.					Mean of Month.					Mean of Month.						Mean of Month.					Mean of Month.					Mean of Month.						Mean of Month.															
1851.* 19 in all. 10 Males. 9 Females.	No	Record.	5	7	12	No	Record.	0	0	0	No	Record.	0	0	0	12	No	Record.	0	0	0	No	Record.	0	0	0	No	Record.	0	0	0	No	Record.	0	1	1	No	Record.	3	0	3	4	No	Record.	2	1	3	No	Record.	0	4	4	No	Record.	6	10	16	23						
1852. 19 in all. 9 Males. 10 Females.			8	7	15			8	7	15			8	7	15	45			7	8	15			15	9	24			9	4	13	52			9	2	11			16	5	21			12	6	18	50			11	5	16			6	5	11			10	5	15	42
1853. 18 in all. 10 Males. 8 Females.			11	7	18			15	8	23			17	3	20	61			12	10	22			14	6	20			5	9	14	56			13	7	20			5	3	8			17	6	23	51			7	2	9			10	7	17			9	5	14	40
1854. 17 in all. 11 Males. 6 Females.			7	3	10			11	11	22			16	6	22	54			14	7	21			10	2	12			10	7	17	50			10	1	11			5	2	7			12	4	16	34			8	9	17			4	3	7			9	3	12	36
1855. 18 in all. 12 Males. 6 Females.	29.52	35.86°	8	4	12	29.72	35.90°	10	1	11	29.33	31.46°	14	4	18	41	29.30	41.10°	15	2	17	29.68	51.01°	8	3	11	29.46	51.81°	7	4	11	39	29.65	60.90°	5	5	10	29.57	66.80°	9	1	10	29.66	66.48°	6	3	9	29	29.79	62.00°	3	2	5	29.31	52.35°	2	4	6	29.64	42.20°	5	3	8	19
1856. 17 in all. 16 Males. 1 Females.	29.45	38.81°	0	5	5	29.27	39.57°	11	3	14	29.78	44.19°	7	6	13	32	30.00	41.68°	7	7	14	89.43	51.05°	7	5	12	29.48	51.88°	10	9	19	45	29.71	62.62°	6	6	12	29.67	64.24°	4	3	7	29.60	66.40°	10	3	13	32	29.50	57.89°	4	0	4	29.75	53.11°	3	9	12	29.67	40.63°	7	5	12	28
1857. 176 in all. 97 Males. 79 Females.	29.94	49.61°	9	5	14	29.46	36.16°	8	6	14	29.74	38.96°	3	3	6	34	29.54	42.33°	8	5	13	29.45	47.82°	8	5	13	29.62	57.45°	8	4	12	38	29.75	65.91°	2	2	4	29.93	65.66°	6	6	12	29.71	69.29°	5																			

TABLE VIII.

(Showing the Numbers in each Hour of the Day—24 Hours.)

Hours	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	A. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.	P. M.			Group of 3 Hours.					
	12-1	1-2	2-3		3-4	4-5	5-6		6-7	7-8	8-9		9-10	10-11	11-12		12-1	1-2	2-3		3-4	4-5	5-6		6-7	7-8	8-9			9-10	10-11	11-12	
Males	17	18	23	58	32	23	37	92	25	28	18	71	25	14	28	67	26	32	29	87	26	34	20	80	25	29	19	73	20	28	20	68	596 Males.
Females	16	16	18	50	10	20	39	60	14	20	11	45	18	9	18	45	19	8	17	44	15	19	17	51	13	11	12	36	9	6	8	23	354 Females.
Both	33	34	41	108	42	43	67	152	39	48	29	116	43	23	46	112	45	40	46	131	41	53	37	131	38	40	31	109	29	34	28	91	950 in all.

Before Noon, 488; after Noon, 462; or from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M., 490, and from 6 P.M. to 6 A.M., 460; showing that more of the Deaths occurred in the Day than in the Night.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honor to draw your attention to the several Annual Returns and Accounts which I am directed to prepare at the termination of each year, and also to a brief statement of the work which has been performed, to enable you to judge what progress we have made.

I have laboured to conduct the Domestic Department of the Asylum with all possible care and economy, so necessary in an Establishment of this magnitude, and I have great pleasure in stating that my endeavours have been cheerfully and ably seconded by the subordinate Officers and Servants who are more immediately under my superintendence.

During the last two or three months of the year, the extensive works which are being carried on have much interfered with our general arrangements, and it has at times been extremely difficult to accede to the requirements of the Architect and Builder without obstructing the routine of the Establishment, or interfering with the daily supply of food and necessaries which we are called upon to provide upon so large a scale.

When the Committee consider that during the present alterations, the whole of the Domestic Offices, including

Kitchens, Laundries, Stores, Bakehouse, Brewhouse, &c., are to be removed, and not one brick left upon another, they will be convinced that every Officer in the Establishment must experience repeated trouble and inconvenience, and unless each one put his shoulder to the wheel, determined to make the best of that which is left for our use, the whole of the Asylum would be seriously affected.

As progress is made in the works, many obstacles present themselves, which it was impossible to foresee; the various offices have to be temporarily removed or their space curtailed, their duties increased, and constant concessions of some sort or other have to be made; but at present no evil effects have been felt, nor has the proper supply to the Establishment ever failed, I trust that in a few months we may be repaid for all the trouble we have had, by taking possession of as complete a suite of domestic offices as can be found in any other public Institution.

I cannot leave this subject without informing the Committee that I consider the success of our temporary arrangements is, in a great measure, attributable to the Contractor for the enlargement of the building, and his servants. From the time that he commenced his contract, four months since, he has always been ready to assist us, and to consult the convenience and comfort of the Establishment, before he interfered with any of the buildings which formed part of his works.

I think, therefore, it is only justice to Mr. Mansfield, his foreman, and servants, that I should state to the Committee my opinion that our difficulties have been materially lessened by the very satisfactory manner in which they

conduct their business; and also that, although from 300 to 400 men have been constantly employed upon the premises throughout the winter, I have not had cause to make a single complaint to the Contractor, nor has any case of misconduct been reported to me.

The number of Patients who have been usefully employed during the year, are about the same as in former years; but I am sorry that the number of tailors for employ has of late considerably decreased, and we feel the loss very much. The average number through the year has been only 14, whereas last year it was 18; the earnings £191 12s. 6d., against £262 7s. 4d. last year.

I hope the number will soon again increase, as it is not only a pleasure to see a great many employed at their own trade, which is acknowledged to be so beneficial to them, but it is no doubt a solace to them, and tends to alleviate their affliction, to feel that, as their health improves and enables them to become useful here, a prospect is opened to them of a speedy return to their homes and families.

The earnings in the Shoemakers' shop have also decreased, but not to so great an extent. The sum saved this year is estimated at £146 7s. 6d. upon the labour of 10 Patients, all wages paid to journeymen having been deducted.

The Patients employed in other trades have been attentive and useful in their work, and it is hoped have contributed to their own benefit, as well as to their maintenance.

I would here remind the Committee, that no arrangement has yet been made for the removal of the workshops, and it

is necessary that this should be done, as the ground upon which our present shops stand must shortly be delivered up to the Contractor, to enable him to commence the Ward and Dormitory marked D upon the Plan of Enlargement.

The Airing Courts have been much enlarged during the past year, and many of them will, I trust, during the next summer, bear the appearance of neat and carefully cultivated flower gardens, instead of the deplorable and waste-like yards which they formerly resembled. One of the out-door attendants, with a party of Patients, have been for some time engaged in the Courts on the Female side, in re-forming the gravel walks, transferring the rough stones to the base of the walk, and leaving the fine gravel on the surface. This has, in some places, been amalgamated with gas tar, and will, it is believed, form a firm and durable walk, and greatly reduce the destruction of glass, which, in the Courts at the south-west of the Asylum, has hitherto been considerable.

I have not lost sight of the instructions of the Committee which were given me a few months back, to prepare a Plan for the formation of paths through the property belonging to the Asylum, for extended walks for the Patients, as recommended by the Commissioners in Lunacy. I am ready to submit this Plan to the Committee, but it would not be advisable at present to make this intended improvement. The roads to the fields are now considerably interfered with, and, in parts, completely blocked up by the works of the Contractor, and the hauling of the earth from out the walks, and the ballast-pipes and gravel necessary for their construction, must, under these circumstances, be most inconvenient and costly. We have some ballast ready for the foundation of the walks, which it is proposed to form

nearly two miles in extent ; but a considerable quantity of clay must yet be burnt, and the Contractor has possession of the only piece of ground suitable to this purpose, without detriment to the property. It is also quite impossible, during this year, or indeed until the new works are complete, if the paths were made, that we could obtain a safe or proper approach for the Patients.

The partial alteration in the clothing of the Male Patients, which has of late been so much urged upon the Committee, has been considered, and some provision has been made for this alteration in the contracts for clothing which have lately been entered into. Before this can be carried out to the extent required (among 900 Male Patients), there are many points to be determined. Economy, although perhaps to *some* a very secondary consideration, must, I apprehend, be regarded as one of importance.

It will be useless to alter our present uniform color, which, for many reasons, is so suitable, unless a great variety is substituted ; for uniform of any color appears to be objectionable, whether it is grey, blue, or brown. To have the clothing in great variety both of material and colour, and to be able to identify it if improper use is made of it, will certainly be difficult, and may lead to petty plunder and irregularities which can never be detected. I shall have the pleasure of reporting to the Committee upon this subject, in obedience to their instructions, when I hope I may be able to show that, without a great increase of cost, a considerable change may be made, which will be acceptable to a great number of the Patients.

I have prepared the usual accounts of the Farm and

Garden, and it will be seen, by the balance-sheet, that a profit is claimed upon the year of £711 16s. 2d. This profit would, of course, be somewhat increased if the land which was reserved for the use of the Contractor had been allowed to produce a crop. During the time the repairs of the roofs were carried on, it was necessary to purchase another cart-horse; and although his cost was not placed to the account of the Farm, his maintenance has fallen upon it, but no extra charge has been made.

Our stock has been generally very healthy during the year, but we have lost one cow, which died soon after calving. Nutritious food, with good water and ventilation, no doubt saves us heavy farrier's bills, which, if more generally studied in other dairies, would probably repay the cost.

We have purchased a good many cows this year, to make room for others, who have been either sold from the dairy, or killed for the use of the house. We still continue to stall-feed the cattle, both winter and summer, and my opinion grows stronger that, in our case, this is the most profitable cow-keeping.

But we find that this stall-feeding will not answer for any length of time for the same beast, and that the very best of milkers will disappoint us when allowed to remain for a second calf. The nutritious properties of the food, which, when they were first placed in the stalls, so much increased their daily supply of milk, appears, upon their calving a second time, to be directed in quite an opposite channel. For although the beast, from our former knowledge of her, as well as from her present appearance, would lead us to expect she would again prove a heavy milker, we very seldom find her reach the standard of her former supply.

In about six weeks after calving the flow of milk gradually decreases, and soon after falls rapidly off. The beast gets fat as she declines in milk, and is sent to the butcher months before she ought, from her former character, to have proved unprofitable to the dairy.

The sheep have paid very well. Forty-five were sold to the butcher, and eighty-two killed for the house.

The pigs have, as usual, proved a source of much profit to us. We have, at the present time, pigs of the pure Berkshire breed only, and they appear to answer our purpose better than any other. They certainly produce the most lean meat, which, for fresh pork, is a great recommendation.

Our crops—consisting of wheat, oats, mangold, tares, rye and cabbage—have yielded a fair average, and the arable land improves annually. Very few potatoes were grown this year, and with no better success than formerly.

The liquid manure has been distributed whenever the land was in a state to receive it, and it is calculated that 15,300,000 gallons have passed through the pipes; a quantity which will astonish those persons who have recommended the removal of our liquid manure in carts. This would be equal to 750 cart-loads per day, and it would require at least 75 carts and horses and 40 men to have it conveyed away in this primitive fashion. The grounds have been much benefitted by it, both for hay and pasture.

The stores and supplies for the Establishment have been satisfactory, and shall continue to receive my best attention.

I have to thank the Committee for their kindness to me during the past year; and for the support which they have given me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE H. HENDERSON.

Steward.

13th January, 1858.

The quantity of Land connected with the Asylum is 138 acres, and is appropriated as follows, viz.:—

	A.	R.	P.
Site of Asylum Buildings..	4	2	24
Airing Courts	15	0	10
Kitchen Garden	8	0	16
Orchard, at present unproductive	2	2	0
Burial Ground	1	2	0
Chaplain's Residence, &c..	0	3	30
Ornamental Ground (Front) } Gardens, Roads, Gas Works, } &c., and Ground not in cultivation	31	1	6
Arable	35	0	0
Meadow	39	1	24

138A. 1R. 30P.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS.

*Abstract of Receipts and Payments from 1st January to 31st
December, 1857.*

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
To Sale of—	£	s. d.	By Cash for—	£	s. d.
3 Cows	82	15 6	21 Cows and a Bull	558	18 0
45 Sheep	101	10 0	113 Sheep	213	18 2
6 Pigs.....	6	10 0	51 Pigs and a Boar	80	16 4
3 Calves.....	4	15 0	Hay, Corn, Straw, Turnips, Oil Cake, &c.	533	7 7
Wheat, 72 quarters (2 years) less Expenses of Sale ..	204	11 9	Meal, &c., for Pigs & Cows	114	1 6
Wool	19	19 6	Seeds	20	19 10
Offal, Hides, &c.....	62	5 6	Implements, Harness, &c.	8	0 11
Sundry Receipts, Bones, &c.	3	3 4	Wages	445	17 10
Balance	1,520	16 1	Incidentals	30	6 6
	<u>£2,006</u>	<u>6 8</u>		<u>£2,006</u>	<u>6 8</u>

THOS. H. CHANY,
Clerk of the Asylum.

Valuation of Stock on Farm.

1st January, 1857.	£	s.	d.	1st January, 1858.	£	s.	d.
19 Cows and 1 Bull	480	0	0	22 Cows and 1 Bull	555	0	0
127 Pigs.....	279	12	0	131 Pigs.....	263	16	0
7 Horses	169	0	0	7 Horses	159	0	0
45 Sheep	101	5	0	30 Sheep	60	0	0
Implements and Harness..	207	10	0	Implements and Harness..	204	0	0
Hay	240	0	0	Hay	205	0	0
Wheat.....	65	0	0	Mangold Wortzel	75	0	0
Mangold Wortzel.....	50	0	0	Decrease in Value of Stock	70	11	0
	<u>£1,592</u>	<u>7 0</u>			<u>£1,592</u>	<u>7 0</u>	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON.
Steward.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash Brought down	1,520	16	1	By Beef supplied to the House, 1,066 stone	415	1	5
Decrease in value of Stock	70	11	0	Veal	5	3	10
496 qrs. of Grains, at 2s.....	49	12	0	Pork.....	491	16	2
Rent of 78 acres of Land, at 30s. per acre	117	0	0	Mutton.....	158	18	4
Interest on Capital (say £1,300).....	48	0	0	Lamb.....	1	18	0
" on Cost of laying down Liquid Manure Pipes,				Milk, 19,587 gals., at 10d.....	816	2	6
&c. (£600)	24	0	0	Butter, 3,614 lbs., at 1s. 1d.....	195	16	2
				Potatoes, 206 bushels, at 3s.....	30	18	0
				Cabbage, 2,457½ " at 1s.	122	17	6
				Carrots and Parsnips, 375 bushels, at 2s.....	37	10	0
				Onions, 120 bushels, at 3s.	18	0	0
				Vegetables supplied to House.....	36	5	4
				Ditto.... to Officers	65	10	0
				Fruit, &c.	40	0	0
				Poultry and Eggs	12	0	0
				* Hire of Horses, Carts, and Men, for the use of the			
				House, and on the Building Account	93	18	0
Balance to Profit ..	711	16	2				
					£2,541	15	3

GEORGE H. HENDERSON.

Steward.

e Cartage of 2,400 tons of Coal and other Goods, from the tation to various parts of the Asylum, not included in this charge. The Meat is charged at Contract Price.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

*Average Number of Male Patients Employed, and Estimated
Value of Labour, for the Year 1857.*

Average Number.	Occupation.	Rate per Day.	Estimated Value of Labour.			Remarks.
			£	s.	d.	
79	Garden and Grounds	4d.	410	16	0	
14	Tailors	{ As per Return. }	191	12	2	
10	Shoemakers	„	146	7	6	
12	Carpenters	6d.	93	12	0	
3	Painters	6d.	23	8	0	
18	Upholsterers	6d.	140	8	0	
1	Cooper	6d.	7	16	0	
5	Bakers	4d.	26	0	0	
2	Brewers	4d.	10	8	0	
3	Laundry	4d.	15	12	0	
5	Coal Porters	6d.	39	0	0	
1	House Porter	6d.	7	16	0	
2	Supernumerary	4d.	10	8	0	
12	Dining Hall	6d.	93	12	0	
3	Kitchen	6d.	23	8	0	
80	Helpers in Wards ..	2d.	208	0	0	
12	Ditto in Corridors & } Centre Buildings }	2d.	31	4	0	
262	Total . . . . .	.....	£1479	7	8	

TAILOR'S SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1857.

Clothing made up.	No. of Articles.	Price of making per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	
Patients' Coats	19	3 0	2 17 0	
" Trousers	456	2 9	62 14 0	
" Waistcoats	238	1 6	17 17 0	
" Ticken Dresses	42	2 7	5 8 6	
" Rugs	12	8 0	4 16 0	
Attendants' Uniform Coats	44	10 0	22 0 0	
" Trousers	44	5 0	11 0 0	
" Waistcoats	44	3 3	7 3 0	
REPAIRS.				
Patients' Coats	1685	0 9	63 3 9	
" Trousers	2847	0 9	106 15 3	
" Waistcoats	1211	0 4	20 3 8	
Deduct Journeyman's Wages			323 18 2	
			132 6 0	
TOTAL			£191 12 2	GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1857.

Articles made up.	No. of Articles.	Price of Work per Article.	Value of Work.	REMARKS.
		s. d.	£ s. d.	
Men's Leather Boots	—	—		
" Shoes	3	3 0	0 9 0	
Women's Leather Boots	14	2 0	1 8 0	
" Shoes	10	1 9	0 17 6	
Cloth and Canvas Boots	478	2 0	47 16 0	
REPAIRS.				
Boots and Shoes repaired	645	0 8	21 10 0	
" " soled }	1,880	1 6	141 0 0	
" and welted	426	0 2	3 11 0	
" locked and strapped ..				
Deduct Journeyman's Wages....				
			216 11 6	
			70 4 0	
			146 7 6	

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum,

COLNEY HATCH.

*A Return of Clothing made up by the Male and Female
Patients during the Year 1857.*

MALE.		FEMALE.	
Boots & Shoes	{ Leather 27 Cloth . 478	Aprons and Pinafores	1,163
Coats	19	Flannel Jackets	584
Trousers	456	Caps	1,440
Waistcoats	238	Gowns	1,789
Ticken Frocks	25	Handkerchiefs	2,928
„ Rugs	125	Men's Caps	1,392
Bed Sackings	257	Shifts	1,182
		Shirts	1,418
		Shrouds	71
Attendants' Uniform—		Towels	1,183
Coats	44	Ticken Dresses	185
Trousers	44	Braces	307
Waistcoats	44	Table Cloths	34
		Hoods	179
		Sofa Covers	..
		Cloth Boots and Shoes	} 478
		Uppers	
		Petticoats	674
		Flannel Drawers	36
		Sheets	2,098
		Pillow Cases	1,168
		Night Caps	860
	1,757		19,169

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,

Steward.

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

*A Return of Clothing delivered out for the Use of the Patients
during the Year 1857.*

	Males.	Females.
Aprons	147	1,109
Bonnets	..	569
Boots { Leather	116	990
{ Cloth	130	320
Braces	..	..
Coats	315	..
Day Caps	1,269	1,394
Flannel Jackets	282	328
„ Drawers	243	60
Frocks	40	..
Handkerchiefs	1,820	1,157
Hats	..	..
Night Caps	..	278
Petticoats	..	701
Shawls	..	126
Shifts	..	1,202
Shirts	1,399	..
Shoes	578	23
Stays	..	754
Stockings	1,213	1,405
Trousers	569	..
Waistcoats	215	..
Women's Gowns	..	1,847
	8,336	12,463

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, *Steward.*

Middlesex County Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

Return of Clothing and Material in Store, 31st Dec., 1857.

CLOTHING.

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
145 Aprons	1	0	7	5	0
20 Bonnets	0	8	0	13	4
227 Boots, Women's Leather	3	6	39	14	6
98 „ Men's do.	7	3	35	10	6
20 „ Cloth and Canvas	3	9	3	15	0
141 Caps, Men's	0	3	1	15	3
70 „ Women's	0	6	1	15	0
64 Flannel Jackets	2	6	8	0	0
15 „ Drawers	3	0	2	5	0
14 Frocks, Men's	4	0	2	16	0
406½ Handkerchiefs	0	4	6	15	6
608 Night Caps	0	6	15	4	0
23 Petticoats	5	0	5	15	0
14 Shifts	3	0	2	2	0
151 Shirts	3	6	26	8	6
221 Shoes, Men's Leather	4	10	53	8	2
18 „ Women's do.	2	9	2	9	6
23 Stays, Jean	2	0	2	6	0
65 „ Harden	0	6	1	12	6
535 Stockings	0	9	20	1	3
1 Women's Linsey Gowns	6	6	0	6	6
3 „ Linen do.	7	0	1	1	0
108 „ Printed Cotton do.	3	6	18	18	0

MATERIAL.

Yards.					
	Broad Cloth	4	4½		
2,843	Calico	0	4½	53	6 1½
	Check Linen	0	6¾		
452¼	Canvas	1	3	28	5 3¾
192	Flannel	0	10¼	8	8 0
478	Hessen, 18 in.	0	3½	6	19 5
715	„ 24 in.	0	3¼	9	13 7¾
1,204½	Linsey	2	9	16	10 8¼
6,206	Printed Cotton	0	4½	116	7 3
539	Striped do.	0	7¾	17	8 1¼
384	Serge Blue	1	6½	29	12 0
		£546 8 0½			

GEORGE H. HENDERSON,
Steward.

Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, COLNEY HATCH.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.

Number of Officers and Servants	140
Ditto Male Patients	523
Ditto Female Patients	775
Total	1438

Meat—Bacon	4,551 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Beef and Mutton	185,672 lbs.
Pork	17,483 lbs.
Beer	68,397 gals.
Bread	430,816 lbs.
Butter	18,996 lbs.
Cheese	37,148 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cocoa	13,102 lbs.
Coffee	352 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Eggs	5,587 No.
Flour	429,444 lbs.
Malt	496 $\frac{1}{4}$ qrs.
Milk	19,587 gals.
Hops	4,279 lbs.
Potatoes	247,678 lbs.
Sugar	20,802 lbs.
Tea	5,017 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Treacle	27,115 lbs.

For the Sick.

Wine	74,592 oz.
Brandy	9,384 oz.
Gin	12,120 oz.
Porter and Ale	33,960 pints.
Fish	14,880 No.
Biscuits	12,480 No.
Eggs	16,425 No.

GEORGE H. HENDERSON.

Steward.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORD, AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting to you my Annual Report, I consider that I cannot do better than follow the customary course of looking back on my work and its results during the last year, around on the condition and progress of religious feeling among the afflicted inmates of our Asylum, and of looking forward, as well as we may, to see in what way future efforts may be most needful and effectual.

The result of a review of the past year confirms me in opinions before expressed, that there is much room for well grounded hope on the part of a Christian minister, that no portion of his work is really in vain, however much it may at first seem so. Sometimes, when I have been unable to produce any visible impression in conversation with sick patients, I have observed that they will give much attention to what I say to others in the same dormitory, and even join in repeating the Lord's Prayer; at other times, words, apparently lost on the patients themselves, are treasured up by the relatives who are often present, and seem to derive much comfort from my visits.

The Sunday services at the chapel have continued to be as well attended as in previous years; and, as a proof that they are understood and appreciated by many, I may state, that not unfrequently I am reminded, at the bedsides of the sick and dying, of texts and sermons which have been delivered some time before, but have been felt and remembered. Indeed, a patient who has been lately discharged showed me, just before her leaving, several copy books full of summaries of my predecessor's and my own sermons, for which she stated she had much regard, and which, as far as I could see, were very fairly represented.

The daily morning and evening services have been less frequently attended by the male patients. The number of female patients attending them has been about the same as in previous years. The heartiness with which those present invariably unite in taking their part in these services, leads me to believe that they feel comfort from this daily opportunity of offering their sacrifice of praise and prayer. And if it has been found necessary from any cause to keep from Chapel those who generally attend, the excitement which the prohibition occasions, proves that they feel they are debarred from what they considered a privilege and a benefit. Nor is the daily service without its value, as reminding even those who do not attend them, of their morning and evening duties.

I have visited in the Wards, and especially in the Infirmarys, almost daily, and, although in such an Institution, there are many cases in which I can do little more than commend the unconscious sufferers to the tender mercy of God, still I feel assured, that there are not a few whose end is peace, amidst so much that speaks of distracted thoughts, and racked and peaceless minds.

The Holy Communion has been administered regularly on the first Sunday in every month: the number of Communicants has been larger and more regular than previously, and the quiet devotional spirit which is shown by all who attend this ordinance, and the fact that those who have here received the Holy Communion, have often, on leaving, assured me that they will never again neglect so important a means of Grace, lead me to think that we shall be wrong in refusing to admit a few, approved by the Medical Officers, as Communicants, and that we are doing them a real good in leading them to the Lord's table.

On the whole, in reviewing the past, and looking around on our present condition and progress, I have no hesitation in stating my belief that there is an increasing outward regard and respect for religion and for holy things and subjects even amongst the less rational of the inmates. In the most refractory Wards, the most refractory patients will sometimes lead me to the bedside of a sick person who has expressed a wish to see me. Some months ago, a violent and dangerous patient in Ward 11, asked me for a New Testament, which I promised to send him; as he sent me a letter the next day, reminding me of my promise, I at once fulfilled it, and he has since, on several occasions, shown me the New Testament, which he always carries about with him, and seems to keep with care, I trust with benefit also.

In my visits to the Wards, the respectful bow or curtesy to "the Minister," the eager way in which many advance to shake my hand, often cheers and heartens me, and gives me hope that they are willing and open, as far as in them lies, to receive instruction, and that they respect those who give it; and it seems to me, that among the more recent admis-

sions, the proportion of those who are well and religiously disposed, is decidedly larger than it had previously been.

This leads me to look forward with livelier expectations to the future, and although the projected enlargement of many of our Wards and the large increase in our numbers, will doubtless cause such changes, that I would not venture to predict what the effect may be either generally or in individual cases; my experience leads me to anticipate hopefully the time when many more whose brains are racked and minds crushed under troubles, disappointments, or even from vicious courses, and who have never before been kindly and perseveringly led to Him who is the true comforter and healer of the broken-hearted, may, through the gentle guidance of Christ's ministers, in this, and in other kindred institutions, learn where, after all the trials and troubles of the battle field of life are passed through, they will find pardon and peace, and eternal rest.

I have the honor to be,

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, and Gentlemen,

Your very faithful Servant,

R. R. HUTTON.

COLNEY HATCH, *January 5th*, 1858.

MATRON'S REPORT.

*To the COMMITTEE of VISITORS of the
COLNEY HATCH Lunatic Asylum.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Report for the past year, on the general management of the Asylum and domestic offices where Female Patients are employed, which is as satisfactory as can be expected, considering the present inconvenience occasioned (in several of the departments, such as laundry, work-room) by the numerous alterations and additions now in progress for the enlargement of this Institution.

At the conclusion of this Report, I have, as usual, added an estimate of Patients' work upon which they have been employed during the past Year, which shows a very fair increase, accounted for by the admission of many more Patients.

The entertainments to the Patients, as usual, were held in January and July. At the latter, however (in consequence of the very unfavourable state of the weather), many were

prevented participating in the various amusements provided for them, while others, determined to enjoy themselves as much as possible, resorted to the tents, and commenced dancing, singing, and cheerfully conversing with their friends; and they left the field earlier than usual, in the greatest good humour, notwithstanding their disappointment. These entertainments continue to give much pleasure to them, and are generally unattended with any excitement requiring interference.

Fancy work, and the commencement of a Library of books—chiefly of interesting narratives—and a good supply of weekly periodicals, with which the Patients are furnished, seem to give much satisfaction, thereby diverting their minds from their real or imaginary troubles.

The Patients are, I consider, at the present time (with but few exceptions), tranquil, healthy, and contented; and it is gratifying to add, that several who have been discharged cured have visited the Asylum since, and expressed themselves thankful for the attentions received while they were here.

The Attendants, generally speaking, continue to perform their duties satisfactorily; and, considering the novel character of those duties to many of them, I consider there is little cause for complaint.

I have the honor to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. MERITON, *Matron*.

January 13th, 1858.

*Employment of Female Patients, and its Estimated Value,
for the Year ending December 31st, 1857.*

	£	s.	d.
1166 Aprons.....	4	17	2
1246 Chemises.....	15	11	6
316 „ (Flannel).....	2	12	8
1462 Shirts.....	18	5	6
268 „ (Flannel).....	2	19	8
42 Drawers (Flannel).....	0	14	0
40 Harden Frocks.....	0	10	0
100 „ Stays.....	0	16	8
1510 Caps (Women's).....	12	11	8
927 „ (Night).....	3	18	11
1186 „ (Men).....	9	18	2
2239 Handkerchiefs.....	2	6	6
1570 Neckerchiefs.....	1	12	6
183 Hoods.....	1	10	0
1737 Dresses (Print).....	130	5	6
178 „ (Check).....	13	7	0
144 „ (Ticken).....	10	16	0
18 „ (Quilted).....	3	12	0
427 „ (Night).....	3	11	2
44 „ (Ticken, &c.).....	0	11	2
710 Petticoats.....	11	16	6
22 „ (Ticken).....	0	7	4
99 Shrouds.....	0	8	3
3212 Braces.....	1	6	9
26 Table Cloths.....	0	2	2
2158 Sheets.....	8	19	10
1172 Pillow Cases.....	4	17	8

Carried forward £268 6 3

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	268	6	3
1121 Towels	1	3	3
476 Scullery ditto	0	9	9
19 Sets Bed Furniture	0	19	0
10 Mattress Covers	0	2	6
30 Pillow ditto	0	2	6
515 Boot Uppers	6	8	9
34 Pair Trowsers	1	14	0
9 Waistcoats	0	6	0
120 Blue Uniform Dresses	15	0	0
120 Print „	9	0	0
240 Caps „	1	0	0
80 „ (for Laundry Maids)	1	0	0
Bonnet Trimmings	1	7	0
Mending for Patients	281	13	4
	£588	12	4
By cash for extra work	16	9	1
	£605	1	5

81 Laundry	316	18	0
16 Kitchen and Centre	73	0	0
1 Matron's Residence	4	11	3
205 Wards	883	6	3
	£1,882	16	11

M. MERITON, *Matron.*